Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher.

HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE.

Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1870. NUMBER 15

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

If you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞NO FIT, NO CHARGE!☜

WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

OVERCOATS, from the lowest-priced cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS;

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c

In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the low-priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,

Next door to the Post Office, Altoona City

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

SEED AND PROVISIONS,

1323 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 13th and 14th Sts., Altoona.

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay drayage from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and prices as moderate as city rates. By doing fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit a liberal patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, COAL OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

ANDREW MOSES.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

KEPPEL'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now takes to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supplee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

A GREAT CHANCE

To Save Money!

ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless CASH is paid down at time of purchase. ☞Come on! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY TRADING FOR CASH from

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1870.-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and 2nd Plu. Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY THE 10TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Jas. Wilmore, of, in and to piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Owen Roberts, Patrick McCormick, dec'd, and others, containing 118 acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story (part log and part plank) house and a frame barn—now in the occupancy of James Wilmore and Wm. A. Skelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Patrick Doran, Assignee of James A. Young.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Wilson, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Younkin, Samuel W. Turner, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and a log barn—now in the occupancy of Wm Wilson. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jefferson Smith.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George W. Pringle, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob Weaver, George Rorebaugh, Eli Miller, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, about 10 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, frame stable and plank wood house—now in the occupancy of Geo. W. Pringle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Miller.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of E. M. Lemon, Administratrix of R. M. Lemon, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of M. M. Adams, Heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, and others, containing 350 acres, more or less, having thereon a coal bank and hoppers, (not used at present,) and having thereon erected two tenant houses, one-and-a-half story each—now in the occupancy of John McQuillan and Joseph Boleyn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John E. Storm.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas E. Evans, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Wm. Larimer, Richard Bennett, John Evans and Wm. K. Piper, containing 170 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and a plank stable—now in the occupancy of Thomas E. Evans. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Larimer.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 21, 1870.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Thomas Roberts, whose whereabouts is unknown, Robert Roberts, of New Orleans and Jane Jones, wife of Elias Jones, heirs and legal representatives of Owen Roberts, late of said county, Greeting. You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of June next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Owen Roberts, dec'd, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county, on the 19th day of March, 1870, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Powell on the east, — Griffith and Thomas James on the west, David Evans and John Williams on the north, and lands of Rees S. Lloyd on the south, containing two hundred acres, more or less, valued and appraised at the sum of five dollars and eighty three and one third cents per acre, amounting to eleven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six and two-third cents ($1,166 66⅔). And hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. Geo. Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 19th day of March, A. D 1870.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 21, 1870 4t.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE — CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.: THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY. GREETING:

WHEREAS, Daniel Donley did, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1869, prefer his petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that he might be dissevered from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Eleanor Donley: We do therefore command you, as we have heretofore commanded you, the said Eleanor Donley, that you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the first Monday of June next, to answer the petition and libel of Daniel Donley and show cause, if any you have, why the said Daniel Donley shall not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 10th day of November, A. D 1869.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 14, 1870. 4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, &c., and will be presented to the Judges of said Court, at an Argument Court to be held on 10th May next:

TAVERN LICENSES.

Felix Beck, Loretto Borough.
John Now, Cambria Borough.
George Hohman, 4th ward, Johnstown Bor.
Henry Shaffer, 6th ward, Johnstown Bor.
Andrew Haug, Carrolltown Borough.
Michael Latterner, Cambria Township.
Paul Elwanger, Carrolltown Borough.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Luke A. Platt, West Ward, Ebensburg Bor.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, April 21, 1870.-3t.

ESTATE OF JAMES MURRAY, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES MURRAY, late of Gallitzin township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay. MARY MURRAY, Executrix,

DANIEL HANLAN, Executor.

Gallitzin Twp., March 31, 1870.-6t.*

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

THE TRAP.

A STORY OF A WOMAN'S REVENGE.

There never breathed a more merciless and villainous monster than Ben Nathans, a fellow who had attached himself to the interests of the Pawnee Indians, then a peaceable tribe and well inclined toward the white settlers of the far West. But Nathan had sowed the seeds of discontent among the red men; and although he could not induce the chief to join him in any murderous enterprises, he had completely won over a number of the warriors who agreed to join him in any desperate undertaking they might be called upon to attempt, provided he would lead them, and provided, also, that they would be rewarded.

With a dozen of these fiendish Pawnees, Nathans set out one bitter winter's night upon an excursion, which he informed his men would pay them handsomely, and that too, without incurring any great risk to themselves.

The point of attack was a ranche situated on the main road from Laramie to Bridger's Pass. The leader and his savages entered it about midnight. They had murdered the watchman outside, and had left his bloody form, ghastly and horrible to look upon, stretched before the dwelling.

Within, they found two men; and, even before they had been aroused from their slumbers, the dripping tomahawk was raised over them, and when it fell, it crashed through the brain of the half aroused sleepers, and sent them back to their long sleep.

A heavy door now intervened between Nathans and an apartment he wished to reach. He tried the latch, and found that it was locked; but seizing an axe, he soon effected an entrance by battering the door into splinters.

A single shot was fired at him, and the bullet whizzed past his head, cutting his cap, but doing him no harm.

Instantly, he leaped through the opening he had made, but all was darkness around him. And yet he thought that he heard the sound of a light foot-fall, and saw the flutter of a night dress by the rays of the torches which were blazing in the next apartment, So he called;

"Bring lights, men! Quick, bring lights!"

The savages sprang through the aperature with wild yells, flashing their torches over their heads, and dancing about in evident delight. They already felt themselves more than repaid for their journey, for in the ranche-store they had found blankets, ornaments, furs, tobacco, and, what was of still greater importance to them, whisky. Of this they had drank until they were ready for any act, no matter how daring or brutal.

As soon as the lights were brought into the room, their rays revealed a bed which was standing in one corner. To the side of this couch the renegade sprang. He saw that it had been but recently occupied for it was yet warm. But there was only a single indentation upon the pillow.—Could this be the couch of the woman he sought; where was the husband? And where was the woman?

Nathans at once began his search. He seized a torch, and high and low through the building he went, not a spot escaping his scrutiny. But he returned to the main room foiled, for not a soul could be found. And yet the villain felt sure that he had caught the glimpse of a female form, flying from his presence.

Upon reaching the upper room, he found that it was in flames. He was angry, but his wrath was of no avail, and he found it impossible to extinguish the flames.

At the moment he believed himself to be foiled; for it was a woman he sought. But a cry fell upon his ears. He sprang into the sleeping apartment and throwing back the bed covering he saw an infant, who, up to this moment, had remained concealed from his view. He seized the child in his arms, and as he gained the outside of the burning mass, he laughed loudly, and exclaimed:

"The proud beauty is in my power now. This is her child, and wherever the infant is taken, she will follow. But it is strange that the mother should forsake her little one, even for an instant, at a moment of danger. Where can she possibly be?"

But the question was not answered.—The wails of the little one arose upon the still night air; but there came to it no mother's soothing voice.

The villain and his followers took their way into the mountains, bearing their booty with them, as well as the frightened and sobbing infant. But they halted only a short distance from the ranche, for Nathans resolved upon further plans. He had determined that the woman he sought should become his captive, and that, too, before he returned to the Pawnee stronghold, at Table Hill.

Daylight dawned, and while he was trying to decide upon some plan of action, he saw a white boy approaching his camp.

The savages had discovered the lad at the same time. They were yet under the influence of liquor, for they had a quantity of it with them, still unconsumed, and upon seeing the approach of the boy, they leaped upon him, and their knives were raised, ready to plunge into his breast; but Nathans sprang to his rescue, and, with the greatest difficulty, succeeded in saving his life.

As soon as the little fellow was safe, the villain asked:

"Well, my boy, what brings you here?"

"I came, sir," replied the lad, "on account of that child."

"Did the mother send you?"

"No—the mother is dead."

"How is that?"

"Well, sir, when the alarm of the attack was given last night, poor Mrs. Webber was frightened nearly to death. She sprang from her bed, and, forgetting her little one entirely, she ran into the cellar for safety. It was not long after before she discovered the building was on fire, and then she thought of her child.—She made an effort to return for it, but a faintness came over her, and for a time she could not move. But she rallied and staggered forward only to fall from suffocation. And there she perished."

"How do you know this."

"I was sleeping in the same apartment with Agnes. When she ran to the cellar I followed. I was as much frightened as herself, and only thought of the child when the mother spoke of her. I tried to save my sister but I had only time to crawl through a window and save my own life."

"Are you the brother of Agnes Webber?"

"You can see that I am if you ever met Agnes, by my strong resemblance to her."

"The resemblance is a striking one, I confess. But where was the husband of your sister?"

"He went to the mountains for a hunt several days since, and had not returned last night."

"Well, what do you want with me?"

"I knew you had the child, for I saw it in your arms last, and I heard it cry as you passed by me. I was too much frightened to speak to you then. But when I came to think, I didn't know why you should wish to harm me or to keep the babe, and so I resolved to come to you and ask for it."

"What will you do with the brat?"

"I really don't know; but I am the uncle of the little one; and of course, I must do all I can for it, for I think its father must have already been killed."

"Then the best thing I can do with this little whelp is to dash its brains out against a tree," said the monster, raising the child by one foot, and making a movement as if to put his suggestion into execution.—But the boy sprang forward, and catching the infant in his arms, he cried:

"O no! Don't harm the innocent thing! She will be a woman some day, and then you might be glad you let her live."

"True, true—I never thought of that," continued the fiend. "And she may look like her mother. It is a long time to wait, and I shall be old then. But the death of the brat will do me no good now, and I'll let her live, if I don't change my mind. Still I cannot help cursing myself for permitting Agnes to slip through my fingers. I loved her as much as I could love anybody; and if I had only been more careful, I might have made her mine."

For some moments the villain remained silent and thoughtful; then he turned toward the boy and exclaimed:

"You may be deceiving me. If I thought you were, I would dash your brains out in an instant."

"Deceiving you in what, sir?"

"Agnes may not be dead."

"You can satisfy yourself about that."

"How can I do so?"

"Go with me and see the body yourself."

"How can this be? If it was in the cellar, as you say, it is burnt to a cinder by this time."

"No. When I drew it from the burnt timbers this morning there was still enough left to recognize it by. Poor girl—a smile was resting upon her face, blackened as it was."

"So you found the body?"

"Yes."

"And drew it out?"

"I did."

"What did you do with it?"

"I placed it in the barn. I did not know but her husband might be back in a few days, and I knew he would want to see it when he came."

"How many men are at the ranche, or where it stood?"

"Not one. They were all killed last night!"

"Is it possible that the father of this child may be back by this time?"

"Yes, it is possible."

"Well, I will take my warriors, and go to the barn. I will satisfy myself that Agnes is dead, if such is really the case. But it will be a sorry deception for you, if I find that you are deceiving me."

"Come on, and you will find it as I tell you. I will carry the child. The little thing is frightened when in your arms; and if it cries, which it is sure to do, the Indians may get angry and kill it."

"Very well—you can hold the brat."

Several of the savages were so drunk that they were not able to walk, or even stand alone, and these had to be left behind. But Nathans started on his return to the scene of the murder, accompanied by four of his red fiends. These were wild with the stimulants they had swallowed, and several times they attempted to kill the lad and the child, but were prevented from doing so by their leader.

As they approached the barn, Nathan appeared to be somewhat suspicious. He gazed cautiously around on every side, but not a sign of life was there.

The ruins of the ranche still smoked, and occasional shoots of flame darted up from between the timbers. But before the blackened mass lay a ghastly sight. It was the body of the watchman, who had been murdered and literally cut to pieces by the fiendish enemy.

The charred remains of the two who had been killed within were visible, and the spectacle was a sickening one, although Nathans laughed as he looked upon it.

Nearing the barn, the villain exclaimed:

"Boy, open the door for us!"

The lad advanced and did so; but he started back, and exclaimed:

"O, I cannot look upon her face again—it would kill me! You will find the body, Sir, near the farthest end of the barn. Go in, for I cannot!"

Nathans gazed in at the door, and appeared to examine the interior of the place. He was evidently satisfied, for he said:

"I don't see any living being here; but there is a heap of half-burnt rags. I suppose all that is left of Agnes is in there."

As the villain spoke he entered the barn, and the savages followed him.

The boy crouched low, watching the wretch and his red fiends, until they had disappeared from view. He manifested considerable excitement and then leaped to his feet, and ran to the ruins of the ranche. He seized a blazing fagot and returning a few steps toward the barn, applied it to a train of powder which had been previously laid. The flash shot up, and crawled like a fiery serpent toward the building in which the wretches were standing. In an instant after there came a terrible explosion, and the murderers together with the blazing masses and broken timbers were hurled high into the air. They met a terrible but merited doom.

In half an hour after the husband returned. The boy explained matters, adding:

"I have saved our child, William, but we must go where the child will be in no further danger."

"Yes my wife, we will do so."

The mother had been temporarily absent from her dwelling when the villain and the Indians came upon the ranche. She had returned just in time to see her infant in the arms of Nathans. She had decided in an instant upon her plan of rescuing it, and she laid the trap. She disguised herself as the boy, and she recovered her darling; while she was terribly revenged upon those who had murdered her friends and despoiled her home.

THE POPE'S SILVER NUGGET.—The silver "nugget" presented to the Pope by a gentleman of California, continues to excite curiosity. Many old miners are anxious to know where it was "found." So many are found in the same place that it may be called a foundry—not by nature however, but by the highest art—at the corner of Brannan and Seventh streets, whence a drift is run to 416 Montgomery street. Although millions dollars' worth of silver have been cast there, no single lump was ever made so large as this, ordered by the donor, and composed probably of silver from every mine on the coast. It is sixteen inches long, eight inches wide, six and one-half inches deep, 998 fine—or say, nearly pure—weighs 3.885¾ ounces troy, or 266 pounds avoirdupois; value, $5,137.78; inscribed, "D. J. Oliver, wife, and children, of San Francisco, to Pius IX." It is a kind of Peter's pence, very acceptable no doubt to his Holiness, who may preserve it as a memento, or may adopt the practical philosophy of Cromwell when with the Ironsides he entered the cathedral, pointing to twelve massive images, asked what it meant. On the reply that they represented the Twelve Apostles, he ordered, "Melt them into coin and let them go about doing good."—*Alta Californian.*

ATUTOACOOLAKUCHARGUT.—This is the name of one of the noblest rivers of the United States. It rises somewhere near the Arctic ocean, and flows southwardly till it empties into the Kvichpak river, which ranks next to the Mississippi and Amazon in size and length. The river is navigable for many hundreds of miles, and runs through a country productive of ice in large quantities. It is not, however, the only valuable river we have purchased, and whose waters unite to swell the body of the Kvichpak. Among the Alaskian rivers are to be found the Nocotachigut, Kuyuyukuk, Connecovab, Unalachlut, and Golsova-Richka, along whose banks live in almost Acadian bliss, Cuychanickpucks, Yakutskylitmiks, Sakiatskylitmiks, Aukachagamuks, Mekutonecutvocorts, Brakabaktunames, and other people with equally simple nomenclatures. The Chicago *Tribune* adds: That the intelligent officer who made a partial exploration of the Youkon river was able, of course, to collect the names of only a few of the mighty rivers of the country, and of the several tribes of our fellow citizens in that quarter. It is possible that, when the list is completed, the name which stands at the head of this paragraph may be surpassed by some other, still more portentous and gutteral.

WHAT is the difference between a falling star and a fog? One is missed in heaven, and the other is mist on earth.

JOSH BILLINGS ON GNATS.

I dont kno az i think it iz a very difficult thing tew be a good injun up in heaven, but to cum down here and be a good injun, iz just whar the tite spot cums in.

Forgiving our enemys haz the same refreshing effekt upon our souls az it duz to confess our sins.

What a lamentable cuss man iz. He pitys hiz nabor's, misfortunes, bi calling them judgments from heaven.

Wise men go thru this world az boys go tew bed in the dark, whistling to shorten the distance.

"The gods help them who help themselfs." Upon the same principle mankind praze thoze who praze themselfs.

Falling in love iz like falling into molassiss, sweet but dreadful dobby.

Hunters and gamblers are poor ekonemists, they kill time, a species ov game that cant be reproduced.

Good breeding iz the art ov avoiding familiarity, and at the same time making the company satisfied with you and pleazed with themselfs.

Tew be happy—take things az they cum, and let them go jist az they cum.

It takes a great deal of money tew make a man ritch, but it don't take but little virtew.

It iz the little things ov this life that plague us—

Muskeeters are plenty, elephants skarse.

What an agreeable world this would be tew live in if we could pump all the pride and selfishness out of it! It would improve it az much az taking the fire and brimstun out ov the other world.

Don't mistake plezzure for happiness; it iz entirely a different breed ov dogs.—Thare iz a grate deal ov exquisite plezzure in happiness, but there iz a grate deal ov plezzure that haz no happiness in it.

Thare iz only one thing that I kan think ov now, that I like to see idleness in, and that iz, in molasssss—i want mi molassiss slo and eazy.

Experience haz the effekt on most folks that age haz on a goose, it makes them tuffer.

"*Sewing Sosiety's*" are generally places whare the wimmin meet to rip and so—up the naberhood.

A lazy man iz one who haz no time to spare; an industrious man iz one who haz more time to spare than he knows what to do with.

It takes a smart man to conceal from others what he don't kno.

A lazy man alwas works harder than a bizzy one—the hardest work i kno ov, iz to grunt—it iz harder tew set still, and fite flies, than it iz tew git up and escape from them.

The man who controls hiz pashuns sits at the helm ov hiz ship.

It iz very diffikult tew kalkulate upon suckcess, unless a man sets up for a phool—in this department, i have known hundreds to succeed, contrary tew ther expektashuns.

I don't want enny better evidence that a man iz a phool than tew see him cultivate excentricitys.

The man who kan conceal hiz real karakter when he iz drunk, or in a pashion, haz got a giant karakter.

I have found out that happiness konsists in working bizzy 12 hours, sleeping 8 hours, and playing checkers 4 hours, out ov every 24.

Mankind loves misterys—a hole in the ground excites more wonder than a star in the heavens.

"Experience iz a good schoolmaster," but reason iz a better one.

A Pedant iz a lernt phool—pedantry iz a little knowledge on parade—pedantry iz hypocrasy, without enny malice in it.

All the good men in this world hav got the same kind ov religion, it iz only the dead beats, frauds, and hypokrits, whose religion differs.

Pride iz a looking-glass, into which men look, and seeing themselfs, they strut, and stick up their nose at other folks.

How on arth kan we trust man kind, or woman kind, when thare ain't one out ov ten ov them dare trust themselfs.

Thare is two kinds of faith, faith ov the brains, this iz nothing more than shrewdness—and faith ov the heart, this iz humility, haff sister to virtew.

Yu will notis one thing, all good talkers are good listeners.

Adversity iz a goddess with frozen smiles.

If I had the privilege of making the Eleventh Commandment, it would be this—*owe no man.*

Young ones and dogs!—thoze who are the least able to support them, generally hav the most ov them.

Sum folks, az they gro older, gro wizer; but most folks simply gro stubbornner.

People travel to learn; most ov them (before they start) should learn to travel.

I don't believe in fighting; i am solemly aginst it; but if a man gets tew fiting, i am also solemly aginst hiz gitting licked. After a fight iz once opened, all the virtew thare iz in it iz to lick the other party.

Slander iz like the tin kittle tied to a dorg's tale—a very good kind ov kittle, so long az it ain't our dorg's tale.

A COTEMPORARY puts a matter which it wishes to enforce in the following neat simile: "You might as well attempt to shampoon an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as to attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

A GOOD ONE.

A Methodist minister was on his travels through the west of Illinois twenty years ago. Illinois was a wild place then. He traveled twenty-one miles one day before coming to a farm house. But there he was received with hospitality. Chicken pot-pie and corn-dodgers composed his supper; but to a hungry man these are as good as a truffled turkey.

A fine old grandmother of the house was most profuse in her hospitality. She pressed the pot-pie on the good man's plate till he could eat no more. And then, when the family was gathered around the great log chimney and its blazing fire, the venerable dame opened her mouth, and thus spoke:

"Ah, well-a-day! it's a grand comfort to have a minister of the Gospel in these parts. It's a twenty years ago since I have seen one on 'em. I've been a readin' o' my Bible all that time, a waitin' to see a minister to ax him a question about suthin' I don't rightly understand."

"Madam," uttered the cautioning minister, "I am so tired with my long ride that I could not enter into a serious question till I've slept, but if you will ask me to-morrow morning, before I set out, I will answer it to the best of my ability."

The old lady expressed herself satisfied, and the cunning minister secured a soft couch for the night. The next morning grandma was up early, and hard at work frying slapjacks for the minister's breakfast. This last being dispatched the old lady was still in a nervous fidget about her question, while the holy man's horse was saddled and brought to the door.

After adjusting his saddle-bags and shaking hands with all the family, he mounted his horse, and turning to her, asked:

"And now, Madam, what is your question?"

"Waal, minister," said she "yer know how it says in the Bible that arter Elisha was made a prophet, the heavens opened and Elijah was taken up to heaven in a chariot an' horses o' fire. It's better than twenty years since I seed that ere in the Bible, and I have puzzled over it ever since; and there ain't a soul roun' these diggins knows any more nor I. But you're a minister o' the Gosple, an' ought to know all them things. What I want to know is this: Did the Lord take up Elijah right slick to heaven, or didn't he go kinder slanterdicular?"

History has not recorded the minister's reply.

A GOOD ONE.—In an article upon the probable scarcity of ice during the next summer, the Hartford *Post* tells the following story:

A good many years ago, when ice in summer was a rarity in cities, and an unheard of thing in the country, a good deacon of a rural church was charged with having got decidedly fuddled one Fourth of July in New York. He was arrainged for his misconduct. With tears in his eyes he confessed his fault, but pleaded in palliation that it was a prodigious hot day, and the lemons and the ice in the punch did look so cool and inviting that he couldn't resist the temptation, and he supposed that he did actually drink to intoxication. A low-browed brother, on a back seat, listened attentively but incredulously to the defense, and at its conclusion rose. "I hain't no objection," said he, "to a man's getting drunk, if he owns up to it and is sorry for it; that's a thing a man is liable to, and p'haps sometimes he can't help it; but when the deacon comes in here and undertakes to excuse himself in any such way as that—talking about seeing ice in July—I go for jerkin him out for lyin."

REMARKABLE YEARS.—In the year 1289, in various parts of Germany, the winter was so warm that the leaves remained upon the trees until the formation of the new ones displaced them. In January the fruit trees began to blossom, and migratory birds returned and sang cheerfully. In February the grape-vines bloomed, strawberries ripened early, and the harvest was good. In the year 1307, in in the month of May, the usual harvest festivities were celebrated on the Rhine, and on Pinxten, or Whitsontide, which usually occurs early in June, bread was made from the new grain crop. In the years 1421 and 1510 summer came very early. The grape-vine bloomed in April, and on St. John's day, June 24, grapes were ripe. In October of the year 1540 cherries ripened for the second time, and roses were in full bloom. All fruit trees bloomed again in the fall, and the fruit set, but did not become ripe. In the year 1585, on the Three Kings' day, January 6, the altars of the churches were decorated with such flowers as ordinarily are not in blossom until after Easter.

BABIES WHO HAVE NEVER CRIED.—There is a lady in Atlanta, Georgia, who is the mother of five healthy, intelligent children, the eldest being about eight years old. A singular fact connected with these children is, not one of them has ever been known to cry. They have been victims to the pains and aches that child flesh is heir to, yet all the signs of pain they have ever manifested are low moans. In other things they are like other children, full of life and mirth, and are more than ordinarily healthful. May that lady's tribe increase.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : : MAY 5, 1870.

THOSE of our subscribers who are entitled to the *American Stock Journal*, and have not yet received it, will please notify us of the fact without delay. Either through the remissness of the publishers of the *Journal*, or their failure to receive all the names forwarded by us, several mistakes have occurred, and these we wish to rectify at once.

IN his letter declining to be again a candidate for Congress, John Covode, in enumerating his many personal and political distinctions, boasts that he is justly entitled to the honor of being called the father of the House. If this were true in a physical sense, then it could be truly affirmed, that, in all the mental attributes of Covode, his Congressional progeny evince unmistakable evidence of their illustrious paternity.

THE HON. WILLIAM MONTGOMERY died at his residence in Washington, in this State, on last Thursday. MR. MONTGOMERY was a lawyer of high standing, and was one of the most powerful and eloquent speakers in the western part of the State. He was a Democrat of the General Jackson school.—During the Kansas troubles he represented the Washington district in Congress, took an active and prominent part in the debates of that body, and acquired a distinguished reputation. Both in his political and social relations he was held in high esteem by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

ON one of the banners which was borne aloft at the recent negro glorification in Harrisburg, over the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, was inscribed in large letters the following: "JOHN W. GEARY, THE HERO OF SIXTY BATTLES AND THE CHAMPION OF FREEDOM." How's that for high? After this, who will question the truth of his own statement, that it was impossible for him to dance on his bullet-riddled legs. On the same occasion, this "Champion of Freedom" delivered an address to his colored brethren, in which he expressed the hope that they would prove themselves to be patriots as true as John Brown. If these American citizens of African descent in and around Harrisburg adopt Geary's advice, and follow the example set them by that incorrigible horse thief and red-handed murderer, but now Radical saint, John Brown, there will be a greatly increased demand for *hemp* at the State Capitol.

JOB STEVENSON, chairman of one of the Congressional sub-committees on elections, has disposed of the *impudent* pretensions of another Democratic Congressman from Louisiana. This time it is GEO. W. M'CRANIE, of the fifth district, who is made to walk Spanish. The vote in the district stood thus: M'CRANIE, Dem., 18,716; MOREY, Rad., 3,424; KENNEDY, Rad., 8,076. M'CRANIE's majority over *both*, 7,216. JOB and the other Radicals on the committee have arrived at the sage conclusion that neither of the three candidates was elected, and have made a report to the House to that effect. It is needless to say that the report was adopted.—The only surprise is, that the committee did not award the seat to MOREY or KENNEDY, or to *both*. Four Democrats from that State (Louisiana) having been cheated out of their seats, the *third* district yet remains to be acted on. In that district BAILEY, Dem., received 17,524 votes; DARRALL, Rad., 8,698—BAILEY's majority, 8,981. It does not require much of a prophet to foretell BAILEY's political fate, and when his case is disposed of, the State of Louisiana will have but *one* Representative—SHELDON, Radical, —who was defeated by HUNT, Democrat, by a majority of 10,615. Such is the spirit of Radicalism, pure and undefiled.

Covode's Veracity.

The most conspicuous trait in John Covode's character is his profound contempt for the truth. If an unblushing falsehood will subserve his tricky and ignoble purposes, he will not hesitate to give it public utterance, thus illustrating his belief in the loose but homely adage, that a lie, if persevered in, is as good as the truth. In his letter withdrawing from the Congressional contest in his district, the following passage occurs:

"Had Gen. Foster been made a candidate of the Democratic party, it might have been necessary or advisable for me to have been the candidate of the Republican party; but as he assured me he would not run again, I will also retire from the field."

When we first read this statement we had the best reason in the world for knowing that it was false, and that Covode knew when he made it that he was wilfully misrepresenting Gen. Foster's position. Is it not manifestly absurd to suppose that Gen. Foster's candidacy would be made to depend on the mere contingency of John Covode being the Radical nominee? That any assurance was given to Covode by Henry D. Foster, that he (Foster) would not again be a candidate, is most effectually disposed of by the Greensburg *Argus*, a paper published at Gen. Foster's own door. After quoting the above paragraph from Covode's letter, it makes the following comments thereon, which, it is fair to presume, were authorized by Gen. Foster himself:

It requires a man of no ordinary amount of brass to make such a statement. It is cool—decidedly cool lying. The egotism is transcendant. We pronounce the assertion of the "alligator" an infamous lie. Mr. Foster has not spoken to Covode for eighteen months.—We can prove by the undoubted testimony of citizens of Greensburg, that Covode complained to them that Mr. Foster would not speak to him. Mr. Foster, at no time or at no place, to friend or foe, said that he would not run again. On the other hand, it is well known that Gen. Foster was "made the candidate of the Democratic party" months ago—every Democratic paper in the district proclaimed him the Democratic candidate, and continues to do so to the present time.

Rail Road Subsidies.

Only those who have paid some attention to the subject, can form an adequate idea of the fearful extent to which the public lands have been granted by Congress to various, western railroad corporations. The practice has grown to such an enormous magnitude, that, unless it is promptly checked, our entire public domain will soon pass from the control of the government into the hands of corporations and individuals, to aid in the construction of so-called "works of internal improvement." It is estimated that the quantity of public land which has heretofore been granted by Congress for rail roads and wagon roads, for common schools and for agricultural and mechanical colleges, and for which patents have already been issued by the government, amount to about *three hundred millions of acres*, or *one eighth of the entire surface of the United States*.—During the present session nearly *one hundred* bills, which propose to give away the public lands to as many railroads, have been introduced into the House and about *fifty* into the Senate. The grants contained in these bills amount to *one hundred and thirty millions of acres*—equal to the area of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia combined—and if sold to actual settlers at $2.50 per acre, would amount to $325,000,000—a sum more than sufficient to pay off over *one-eight of the public debt*.

The most astounding land grab that has yet been attempted, is that of the Northern Pacific Rail Road, which starts from Duluth, on the extreme western shore of Lake Superior, and, running through the State of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana and Washington territories, terminates at Fort Vancouver, on the Columbia river. The subsidy to this road, in the bill which has recently passed the Senate, embraces a belt of land *eighty miles in width*, along the whole length of the road, covering about 47,000,000 of acres. Judge Thurman, the Democratic Senator from Ohio, resolutely and ably opposed this stupendous swindle, as well as other jobs of a kindred nature. He was aided in his well directed efforts by a few Republican Senators, but the Rail Road Ring had it all their own way, and the bill passed.

Since Judge Thurman's entrance into the Senate, he has acquired a national reputation. He is unquestionably an able man—a true Statesman. What he says is always well said and fairly meets the question at issue. His vigorous speeches remind us of the better days of the Senate, when such men as Webster, Clay, Benton and Cass gave dignity and weight to its deliberation. The following is an extract from Judge Thurman's speech in opposition to the bill:

"Sir, I wish that every Senator had before him a map of the United States with a broad belt drawn upon it one hundred and twenty miles wide, which this resolution proposes shall be the monopoly of this company—a breadth of one hundred and twenty miles, in which this company is to have forty sections to the mile, and out of which it is to keep out the actual settlers of the country. Think of a belt one hundred and twenty miles wide and reaching two miles in extent, sufficient of itself to make twenty States of the size of some of the States of the Union. That is the monopoly which this railroad company is to have; and yet when that is the case, when such a grant as no Government in the world ever made to a private corporation is pending, and when the whole upshot of the business is that the Government is to build the road, to equip the road, to pay enough to build it and pay enough to equip it, and then turn it over as a gracious gift to a private corporation, to be the monopoly of that corporation—when that is the case, this measure is to be urged through the Senate without even a word said in its favor by those who ought to furnish the information, if it exists, that would justify the passage of any such act.

"Do Senators know that there are pending in the Senate and House of Representatives, before the two bodies or the committees of the two bodies, railroad schemes that appropriate over four hundred million acres of the public domain—more land than was in the original thirteen States? And these schemes are to be pressed, one after another, before the Senate. Now, we are to decide the question what shall be our policy in the future. Shall these grants be such as they have been heretofore—without imitation, without restriction, without one single shield of protection thrown around the settlers and the people of the country; or shall we say that if we do give these grants in the future, if we do make them in the future, they shall be coupled with provisions which shall secure the right of the people to settle on the lands and buy them at a living price? No greater question could occupy the Senate. It is a question whether the people of this country shall have homes, or whether the lands of this country shall be engrossed by corporations and held in mortmain, as it were, for perhaps half a century to come. That is the question. It is the question, whether or not this Senate will erect itself into the great creator of mortmain, or whether it will protect these lands for the benefit of the people who are landless.

"Mr. President, it may be that I feel too much on this subject; but I cannot help it.—I cannot look over this country; I cannot contemplate what will soon be its population; I cannot think of the suffering in every country where there is a dense population, I cannot dwell for a moment upon the fact that every day and every hour in this land makes it more and more difficult for the poor man to get an estate, and listen with becoming patience to propositions to grant away forty, fifty or one hundred millions of the public domain to a set of private corporations; to see this Government build and equip a road and then give it to so many private individuals as a free gift. I may be wrong, sir; but I cannot see that I am wrong."

AT the last Indiana County Court, the two Associate Judges, wise beyond the law, overruled the President Judge (Buffington) and refused to grant any tavern licenses. A *little* learning, legal or otherwise, is a dangerous thing. If any man believes that the action of these two judges will banish the use of rum from that county, and transform it into a Paradise of temperance, we have only to say, that he is blissfully ignorant of the practical working of the ten gallon law in Massachusetts, or other similar experiments on a smaller scale elsewhere.

—A watchmaker in Meriden, Conn., has on exhibition in his shop an old watch, with only an hour hand and a common catgut for a winding-chain. It has a brass case, but was originally enclosed in a tortoise shell. The inscription on the watch is "W. Lee, No 2, 1658," making it 212 years old, undoubtedly the oldest running watch in America. It keeps excellent time, not varying two minutes in a week.

Butler and Thersites.

History is said to repeat itself, not only in the facts and incidents which it narrates, but also in the characters it portrays. At the memorable siege of Troy, which is supposed by the best authority to have taken place about twelve hundred years before the Christian Era, the Grecian camp contained within it the original BEN BUTLER. He was a noisy, meddlesome braggart, and was always embroiled in a quarrel with the officers of the Greek army—a veritable Ishmael, whose hand was against every man and against whom every man's hand was raised. His name was THERSITES. When the poet HOMER wrote his history of that siege, and when he threw off the following graphic and life-like sketch of this boisterous demagogue, the future BEN BUTLER, now the recognized leader of the Radical party in Congress, stood before him in his own proper person:

"Thersites only clamour'd in the throng,
Loquacious, loud, and turbulent of tongue;
Aw'd by no shame, by no respect controll'd,
In scandal busy, in reproaches bold;
With witty malice studious to defame;
Scorn all his joy, and riches all his aim.
But chief he glory'd with licentious style,
To lash the good, and honest to revile.
His figure such as might his soul proclaim;
One eye was blinking, and one leg was lame;
His mountain shoulders half his breast o'erspread,
Thin hairs bestrew'd his long mis shapen head.
Spleen to mankind his envious heart possest,
And much he hated all, but most the blest."

General News Items.

—At the negro parade in Philadelphia, a banner was carried bearing the portrait of old Thad. Stevens, and beneath it "*Ecce Homo*."

—Ulissus has nominated his biographer, Adam Badeau, as Consul-General at London. This act creates Adam Badeau der among other aspirants for the office.

—One regiment at Montreal, which was ordered out to drill, in anticipation of a Fenian raid, mustered thirteen officers and eight privates. They wouldn't make a decent meal for a Fenian.

—A young lady of Massachusetts was recently offered five hundred dollars for her hair, which lacks but half an inch of being six feet long, but refused. The offer was increased to one thousand dollars and then rejected.

—A St. Louis clerk, in rescuing a pretty girl in the street from a big dog, luckily sprained his ankle. The young lady called a carriage, took her brave preserver home, nursed the roses back to his cheeks and married him, with pa's blessing and greenbacks.

—A despatch from Sioux City, says the alarm in the Indian country is general and well founded, and that it is thought that if the Indians are not "Sheridanized" at once, they will inaugurate the most extended war the West has ever experienced.

—Mr. Charles Wild, a respectable citizen of Columbia county, while reading the other evening suddenly complained of a violent pain about the head, and a most uncomfortable sensation in his eyes. He retired, and on awakening the next morning found that he was totally blind.

—A thrilling story has just reached London. Dundee vessels returning from the far North report that an unknown steamer is fast in the ice off the coast of Greenland. Vessels have been despatched to its relief. Everybody will ask, "Can the ice locked craft be the City of Boston?"

—The body of a man was found on Thursday, lodged in the branches of a tree on the Lehigh river, between Laury's and Rock Dale. The body must have been carried there during the freshet last week. It is in an advanced state of decomposition and must have laid in the water for some time.

—On April 26, near Cessawoman, Accomac county, Virginia, a woman named Ellen Bunting killed an idiot named William Orley, with whom she had been drinking in her husband's groggery. The woman became offended at Orley, seized an axe and mutilated his face, from which he soon died. Mrs. Bunting was arrested.

An Appalling Catastrophe.

SLAUGHTER IN THE RICHMOND CAPITOL—A COURT ROOM FLOOR GIVES WAY—HUNDREDS PRECIPITATED THIRTY FEET —MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

RICHMOND, April 27.—A terrible calamity occurred here this morning. The floor of the Court of Appeals, in the State Capitol, gave way and precipitated the hundreds therein assembled to hear the decision in the Mayoralty case of Ellison and Cahoon, upon the Conservative caucus then sitting in the Hall of the House of Delegates below. It is impossible to ascertain the extent of the injuries at this hour.

Among the killed are P. H. Aylett, a distinguished lawyer; Dr. J. B. Brock, reporter for the *Enquirer and Examiner*; Samuel Eaton, Clerk of Mayor Cahoon; Captain William A. Charters, Chief of the Fire Department; N. P. Howard, a lawyer; Ash Levy, a Richmond merchant; Charles Watson, of the Danville Railroad; Hugh Hutcheson, Lewis N. Webb, of this city; Wheeler Schofield, brother of General Schofield; R. H. Maury, Jr., Senator Bland (colored), and Powhattan Roberts.

It is supposed that twenty members of the State Legislature are killed or wounded. The Judges of the Court of Appeals all escaped unhurt. Ex-Governor Wells was badly injured. L. H. Chandler, counsel for Cahoon in the Mayoralty case, was injured. James Mason and Judge Meredith, counsel for Ellison, was also badly hurt.

Fifty-eight persons are reported killed and about two hundred hurt by the accident. The greatest excitement prevails, and hundreds of persons in the Capitol Square are weeping and wailing as the dead and dying are brought out of the building. Governor Walker escaped unhurt, though on the floor of the Court room at the time.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The annual Convention, for the year 1870, will be held at Harrisburg, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 14, 15 and 16. George H. Stuart, Esq., is expected to preside. Each Sunday School is invited to send two or more delegates.—Pastors of Churches, Superintendants of Sunday Schools, and prominent Sunday School workers from all parts of the State are invited to attend and participate.

Our Sunday School brethren from other States are also cordially welcomed. It is requested that the names of those who expect to attend shall be sent to Rev. Thos. H. Robinson, or John M. Sayford, Secretary, on or before the first day of June, as it will be necessary for those who would avail themselves of a reduction of fare on the railroads, to procure excursion tickets before leaving their homes for Harrisburg. The committee of arrangements will secure orders for tickets for all who notify them in time to do so and forward them.

Places of entertainment will be provided for all who give due notice of their coming.

T. H. ROBINSON, *Chairman*.
J. M. SAYFORD, *Secretary*.

More Wind from the Bursted Bubble

Mr. McLaughlin Still on the War Path

He Reviews Mr. Pershing's Reply—More about the Schnatterly Letter.

[From the Johnstown Democrat.]

Messrs. Editors—I am pleased to find that you gave Mr. Pershing the advantage of a *proof sheet* of my statement, in reply to a request made to me by numerous citizens of this place, in order that he might have an opportunity of replying in the same issue of your paper. Had you notified me of Mr. Pershing's request, I would have cheerfully assented to it, for it was just the very place I wished to have his reply—side by side with that statement and his own letter.

It seems to me, as it has doubtless struck your readers, that had Mr. Pershing restrained himself until the following week, he, as well as his friends, might have had a less reason to blush for the character of that reply. But I might ask Mr. Pershing of what he complains in my statement, and the publication of his letter, which he seems highly indignant, not only with me, but the respectable citizens who signed the call.—Has he not clearly condemned himself? If his letter was all right, why manifest such indignation and bad temper at its publication? Should he not rather have demanded its publication? But let us see what his reply amounts to. I shall review it briefly.

1st. It was very wrong for me to open this letter, which purported to be for the bill. If it was, would that in the slightest degree relieve Mr. Pershing? But Mr. Pershing says he told me the contents of this letter. I will not say that Mr. Pershing states here what he knows to be a barefaced falsehood, for that would be impolite to such an *honorable* gentleman. It is merely a slip of the memory which I will endeavor to correct by asking him a few questions: Did you tell me that it was *confidential*? That you had been *strongly importuned* to go to Harrisburg? That the business of *button holing* members for their votes was *distasteful* to you? That you had been *strongly pressed* to write? That the naked proposition to remove the county seat would be iniquitable? That "on this subject you must get *all the light* you can, and then vote as your *conscience* tells you is right?" That "*Beyond this I have no demands to make or advice to give?* That "*many of our Democratic friends fear, however, that there is something political concealed behind the movement?*" That "*Could I have a personal interview I could more fully explain myself and the subject?*" And that you said again, "*Please regard this as confidential?*" I challenge Mr. Pershing to say that he told me one word of this. He knows, and my friends know, that had he done so, I would have cast it in his face. But is it not clear that Mr. Pershing penned this statement without reflection, and when, perhaps, his reason was wandering from dread of the exposure which his fellow citizens demanded? If I knew the *whole* contents of the letters, then they were not *confidential* for the eyes of the parties *alone*, to whom they were addressed. Why, then, let me ask, complain of opening the Schnatterly letter? If its contents were *confidential* between Mr. Pershing and myself, then I would be equally guilty as he is in acting in bad faith toward our people. But if I became a partner with you, sir, in this business of treacherously deceiving our people, would I not, like you, try to cover my tracks? Surely the last thing I would do would be to reveal the contents of that letter. There is no loop-hole here for you. But the letter was *confidential*, and only to be seen by Mr. Schnatterly! That is, you gave me a letter, on my solicitation, purporting to advocate the bill, but Mr. Schnatterly must keep it a profound secret, and let no one know that he received it, much less disclose its contents! Just hear him: "A confidential letter, the contents of which an honorable gentleman like Mr. Schnatterly would not have divulged!" Reason and common sense, why abandon my friend in his distress? No, I don't suppose Mr. Schnatterly would have divulged the contents of *that* letter.

But I ask the reader to reflect a moment, and suppose this state of facts: That neither Mr. Brown or Mr. Schnatterly were there, and that these letters were strongly in favor of the bill; and that I found, as I have stated, a political argument used on the Democratic side of the House to defeat it, and that the bill was defeated by this argument; and that I returned these letters to Mr. Pershing unopened, would not he, and every man in the community in favor of the measure, censure me in the strongest terms? More than this, would it not leave me open to the strongest suspicions that I had gone over to our opponents, and betrayed our people, Mr. Pershing knew that I was not his agent, but a principal in advocating this bill, and that, under the circumstances, the letter was mine, to be used in the interests of our people, in the absence of the party to whom it was addressed. Should I hesitate at this critical time, until I got permission from him to use it? Is there any person so silly as to think so? No, nor Mr. Pershing never would have complained had the letter been of the right character.

But Mr. Pershing has been fishing since he heard he was accused of this act of bad faith. He wrote for the letters, and from information which he says he has received, he has reason to believe the Schnatterly letter was opened previous to the time stated. I challenge Mr. Pershing to prove anything different from what I said on the subject. I may state here, however, that I deeply regret (and it is the only thing for which I am censured by the friends of the measure) that I did not open this letter immediately, when I found Mr. Schnatterly was not there.—Had I done so, Mr. Brown would never have received his. I would immediately have disclosed its contents. Mr. Pershing alleges that Mr. Schnatterly was in Harrisburg for several hours after I arrived there. I here give all the information I have at present on that subject. I was informed by Mr. Bolton, or his clerk, when I returned from my brother-in-law's, about 2 o'clock that day, that he had gone home. But here is a despatch which I received from Mr. Bolton to-day on that subject:

"Harrisburg, April 22nd, 1870.
"To D. McLaughlin—can't say certain—think Sunday night, March 6th, on 12.15 train, A. M. GEO. K. BOLTON."

2nd. Mr. Pershing says his assailants (it appears that he has many) charge the defeat of the bill to this letter, which was "intended for the eye of Mr. Schnatterly alone." Did ever man hear such stuff? Who said that the Schnatterly letter had anything to do in defeating the bill? This is a mere subterfuge, to throw dirt in the eyes of the public, or rather divert their attention from the facts of the case. It was the letter to Mr. Brown that we claim was instrumental in defeating it. But he says that Mr. Brown has informed him, that he says: "I never even informed any one I got a letter from you." I happen to know better than that, and that from a member strongly opposed to the bill, who informed me before I left Harrisburg. But Mr. Pershing has that letter and he should let the people see it. If he could write such a letter as he did write to Schnatterly, with whom he had but a slight acquaintance, what is the character of Brown's? It is not difficult to surmise. But for the argument: Let us suppose neither of these letters were delivered, but were both opened, would Mr. Pershing stand in any better plight than he does now before this community? Could he claim that he was not censurable for such deception on the grounds that the letters did not defeat the bill? Clearly not. He would be just as guilty as he is now. On such a plea as his, Houser should not have been executed for the murder of Polly Paul, because it is conceded he did not strike the fatal blows. It is the intention that makes the guilt.

3rd. He corrects me in saying that he went with us to Harrisburg on Feb. 28th, and that he was not commissioned to go. That he was commissoned or appointed to go there is abundant proof. That was done in Mr. Barnes' office, at the time he spoke so warmly about getting a certain gentleman in Philadelphia, who is all powerful at Harrisburg, to come there and put the bill through. That he went on the same train with us is not correct, and I thank him for this correction. That is more important than he supposed. We went on the 5 a. m. train, he on the 12:30. And this is just the starting point in his downfall. Had he gone with us in the first train he might have been saved. He seems indeed to have anticipated an attack on this point, although none was made, nor was it even intimated in my statement. He says: "My assailants admit I took an active part in the passage of the bill up to the time it came before the House." Certainly. But he says that was the next week. This tells where the shoe pinches. It came before the House the day it was reported by the Committee. If Mr. Pershing can be benefitted by giving my expression a technical meaning, I shall throw no obstacle in his way. He knew what I meant by the expression, and he prepared to defend himself. It said, "The guilty flee when no man pursueth." Now, lest I might be considered too severe, I will give him time to "bring abundant evidence" as to what he said and did at Harrisburg. It was then and there he was captured.—Indeed, he admits this in his reply, for he gives the arguments used by our opponents, which evidently, from what he states, he thinks were all powerful against us. It is not strange that he does not tell us what he said in reply? And stranger still that the *secret map*, which it appears he had seen, he did not make known to us. We saw it the next week. That was the only map used (which was in a small pamphlet) with the exception of the county map which Gen. Campbell so ably handled before the committee, to the discomfiture of our opponents.

4th. But here is a good one: "I suggested to a prominent Republican member of the House a proviso, which, if inserted in the act, would, I felt confident, insure a fair election." Why not have told us then about this? Who was the prominent Republican? What was this important proviso? The bill was drawn well and carefully by Gen. Potts, and submitted, I believe, to Mr. Pershing, Mr. Kopelin and others. The provisions with regard to insuring a fair election were as strict as it were possible to make them. Mr. Pershing, or any other person, could not improve on it. There was no complaint about the provisions.

5th. But here is the best defence Mr. Pershing has made: He says I denounced in my political speeches the minions of Daniel J. Morrell and the fraudulent naturalization of aliens. This is the most pitiful, if not the silliest thing advanced yet. Does Mr. Pershing sustain the fraudulent naturalization of aliens? For him to step aside on a subject of this kind, is not only begging the question, but, as his friends have remarked, making himself contemptible. If he is desirous of lugging in any side issues, it will give me great pleasure to accommodate him as soon as this controversy is ended. I may be permitted here, however, to remark, that the officers and employees of the Cambria Iron Company know just as much about my speeches as Mr. Pershing could tell them. They know that there was nothing *secret* or *confidential* about them; hence I shall not charge Mr. Pershing with a breach of *confidence*. I might also remark, in order to refresh his memory on a subject of a little controversy between the principal manager of the Cambria Iron Company and himself, that he was charged with a little double dealing about a certain matter; and in that controversy I believe it was generally conceded that he went ingloriously under. But he says the authorship of the bill was attributed to the C. I. Co. Mr. Pershing could have contadicted that. Why did he not? He knew well that the measure was gotten up by the prominent citizens of both parties in this place. But he says it has not escaped the notice of the public, that some of the parties of which I thus spoke in my speeches, are now my intimate friends. Yes; and I make no *secret* that I am with them, and every man, without distinction of party politics, who is in favor of this measure, and against every man politically, who is opposed to it. Will Mr. Pershing be kind enough to state how a measure of this kind could be carried by any other means than by eschewing party politics for the time being. If he has ever heard of any people carrying such a measure by any other means, he will confer a favor by letting us know. If I have been correctly informed, he favored the new county movement when Mr. George S. King was our member. How would that measure have effected us politically?

6th. But hear Mr. Pershing again. He quotes me thus: "We all knew that Mr. Schnatterly was one of the leading members against us, not only on this bill, but also on the bill for general jurisdiction;" "and it was in view of this fact," Mr. Pershing says, "and of the state of things as they existed in Harrisburg, that I wrote this letter." (?) This caps the climax! Here he condemns himself out of his own mouth. Did he suppose we would ask him to write letters to parties whom we knew were in favor of the measure. Certainly we all knew, and so did Mr. Pershing, as he acknowledges, know that Messrs. Brown and Schnatterly were opposed to the bill, and, notwithstanding this admitted important fact, in place of giving me letters to them to advocate the measure, he wrote to them to strengthen them in their opposition! Does not this put an end to the controversy? What in the world has become of Mr. Pershing's reason? That he wrote under a state of excitement, which demented him for the time, is the most charitable construction I can give to his reply. Yet this is the whole gist of Mr. Pershing's defence for writing such letters. He says in so many words: He knew the bill would be defeated, and he might as well have the credit from his Ebensburg friends—Republicans as well as Democrats—of lending a helping hand. But hear him again: "Every Democratic member with whom I conversed was impressed with the belief that the object of the bill was *political*." And with this knowledge—which he did not disclose to us—he writes: "Many of our Democratic friends fear, however, that there is something *political concealed behind the movement. Could I have a personal interview, I could more fully explain myself and the subject.*" Italics mine. But I pass with a single remark on a sentence in his letter, which he seems to think rather creditable to him. It is this: "On this subject, you must get *all the light* you can, and then vote as your *conscience* tells you is right. *Beyond this I have no demand to make, or advice to give.*" Now suppose there was not another word but that in the letter, what would any intelligent, candid man say of a person who would thus write, after attending our meetings, and after being *strongly pressed* by me to write to those gentlemen to urge them to advocate the bill? He has not the temerity to say that there is a single word in his letter favorable to the bill. He reminds Mr. Schnatterly to be careful not to violate his *conscience*. Oh! conscience, conscience, what villainy is committed under thy garb?

As to his pitch into Gen. Campbell, I will merely say that that gentleman needs no defence from me. He earnestly and faithfully stood by us throughout the struggle, and proved himself one of the ablest advocates of the measure.

But Mr. Pershing tells Gen. Campbell and the public that he was *unfortunate* in entrusting the letters to me. Reason, again I ask thee, where hast thou fled from Mr. Pershing? Yes, he was unfortunate, but he forgets that he is thus condemning himself much more than his bitterest enemies could possibly do. Why did he not write honest letters, as he was asked to write? Had he done so, no "itching fingers" could have exposed him. Let him remember, hereafter, the old adage, and profit by it, that "Honesty is the best policy." D. MCLAUGHLIN.

MAY, 1870.

THE BEST YET!
THE CHEAPEST YET!!

OAK HALL Enlarged and Improved.
ITS STOCK the Best ever Made.
ITS PRICES the Lowest Possible,

IMMENSE PREPARATIONS!
FOR THE PRESENT SPRING AND SUMMER.

ALL MANNER OF
FINE CLOTHING
Ready Made and Made to Order.
NEW FABRICS.
NEW STYLES.
SURE "FITS" FOR ALL.

YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
DURABLE AND CHEAP.
DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS,
ELEGANT AND CHEAP.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP.

All Warranted to Wear.

Oak Hall, All 6th st. from Market, Oak Hall
Oak Hall, to Minor, Oak Hall
Oak Hall, Wanamaker & Brown, Oak Hall
Oak Hall, Nos. 530, 532, 534, 536, Oak Hall
Oak Hall, Market st. & 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, Oak Hall
South Sixth St., Philad'a.

WANAMAKER & BROWN.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, whichwe publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have sufferd for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1869. 1y. Proprietors

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The FARM lately owned by EDWARD A. BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered. The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a HOUSE, BARN, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises, or of the undersigned in Allegheny township.—Possession will be given when sale is effected.
JAMES J. KAYLOR,
April 21.-tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

$900.—WANTED, an active man in each County in the States, to travel and take orders by sample for TEA, COFFEE and SPICES. To suitable men we will give a salary of $900 to $1,000 a year, above traveling and other expenses, and a reasonable commission on sales.

Immediate applications are solicited from proper parties. References exchanged. Apply to, or address immediately,
J. PACKER & CO.,
"Continental Mills,"
April 28.-4t. 384 Bowery, New York.

C. W. EASLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, No. 108 Franklin street, Johnstown, Pa., two doors North of Frazer's Drug Store. Will attend promptly to all manner of legal business that may be entrusted to him.

1870. A NEW THING, A BIG THING,
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.
ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!
The "House of Tudor" Surrenders TO THE SMALL PAY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!
New Inducements!
High Street! Low Prices!

A. G. FRY
Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,
consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be
SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!! Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delaines, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Oils, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth having, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G. Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the desirable styles and in and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit from all the ladies, and especially from who have been in the habit of visiting places to make their purchases. When you want to buy, be sure first to try of A. G. FRY.
Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM. JAS. B. MC

ZAHM & SON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.
WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!
STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office.
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our room we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Books, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and School Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞ We have added to our stock a full line of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would call the attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY.
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calfskin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as the work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance of the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

mbria Freeman.

SDAY, : : : : MAY 5, 1870.

PRICES OF DE HAVEN & BRO., outh Third Street, Philadelpia, at 8 ck, P. M., May 2, 1870:

s of '81,	116⅞	117⅛
'62,	111⅞	112⅛
'64,	111¾	111⅞
'65,	113⅜	113⅝
'65, new,	114	114¼
'67, "	114	114¼
'68,	108¼	108⅜
10-40's,	112⅜	112⅝
Year 6 per cent. Cur'y,	19	
mp. Int. Notes,	114⅞	115⅛
	109	110
acific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	870	880
Pacific R. R.,	925	935
acific Land Grant Bonds,	770	780

NSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD. and after MONDAY, May 2, 1870, on this road will run as follows:

TO EBENSBURG—
0, A. M., connecting with Southern press East and Pittsburgh Express est.
0, P. M., connecting with Phila. Ex- ess East and Mail Train West.

TO CRESSON—
A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh press West.
P. M., or on departure of Mail Train est.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

AL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — no are entitled to the *Stock Journal*, ve not yet received it, see notice un- editorial head.

lodge of the Knights of Pythias was es- hed in this place on Tuesday afternoon ening of this week.

D. W. Zeigler will be at the Mountain ouse next week, ready to perform dental rations for all persons needing and desir- g services.

attention of builders, contractors and s is invited to the "Slate" advertise- in our paper to-day. We shall refer ore fully in our next.

young friend, Frank D. Storm, prac- surveyor, has hung out his shingle in lace, and we hope he will meet with ant encouragement. See his card.

ster, the individual who abducted a halfpenny from Bell's Mills, has been ed from the Hollidaysburg jail on con- that he would leave the county—and left.

ng Dunn, convicted two years ago in Westmoreland Court of killing a man in sburg, and sentenced to the penitenti- a term of years, has been pardoned e Governor.

young married woman in Altoona, d Anna Harkins, and her little child, adly poisoned, a few weeks ago, by ay parsnips, but both have since ered. So says the Altoona *Sun*.

are not an aspirant for political s, but if there is any good office around loose, which nobody wants, the e or their delegates will oblige us by ing it to Box 105, Ebensburg P. O.

e consideration for this county, so far know, have not yet been appointed, ugh there is no lack of aspirants. Blair Huntingdon counties have each four, ere will probably not be less than that e appointed for this county. It is a ugar plum, but rather small for four

ff Bradley, of Loretto, has appeared e as salesman for the Great rn Tobacco Depot of Robert F. Wed- Pittsburgh, and as he is a clever, en- ing and intelligent young man, he doubtless soon succeed in establishing a trade, especially among his many s in this county. We wish him success.

e Republican County Convention has called for Monday next, and as the is slightly previous and the call issued, believed, in the interest of Mr. Barker, riends of D. J. Morrell are said to be ngly indignant thereat. Both aspi- for congressional honors are working a determination to win, and a red hot on the contention may be confidently ed for.

he law passed by the recent Legislature, noticed by us last week, providing for payment of costs by the defendants and ecutors in criminal suits settled or ar- ed by the parties, is one which has al- been in force, and if it has heretofore the practise of County Commissioners the costs in such cases out of the r treasury, it has been done without authority.

he magnificent life-size statue of the ed Virgin, noticed by us some time as having been obtained direct from ith through the exertions of Mrs. Linn , as well as an equally fine and equally statue of St. Joseph, have been placed osition in the new Catholic church.— are beyond question the most superb s of art ever brought to the Alleghe and lovers of the beautiful should not to see them.

new time table was inaugurated on the a. Railroad on the 1st inst. The only t it has had on our Branch road is to the night train in ten minutes earlier under the late schedule—8.26 instead .16 being its time of arrival at this point. the new order of things Wilmore, and r points at which no train east hereto- stopped, except in the afternoon, have the privilege of flagging the Southern ess east in the morning.

ames Griffin, Esq., of Johnstown, and H. Brown, Esq., of Cresson, have both doing Northern Cambria within the few days, and we have the best author- for saying that neither of them would ect to representing this county in the Legislature. Several other gentlemen also said to be willing to go and do like- , if the people only say the word. As are all competent gentlemen, we have doubt that either of them would "fill the "

Mr. A. J. Christy, merchant at Loretto, extended his lines by taking in a large varied assortment of dry goods, groceries other commodities, in connection with full and fresh stock of drugs, oils, paints, and now proposes to accommodate all customers with any and all kinds of ds at the lowest prices. He has also put one of the celebrated Matthews' soda ntain, to which fact he invites the atten- of all thirsty mortals in that "neck of ber." Advertisement next week.

We have in our possession a rather re- arkable specimen of hen fruit, which the one in such matters can see by calling at office, if they come before the thing ales" on our hands. It is an egg con- ing several grains of oats, some of which sending forth sprouts. The egg was en by a lady in Johnstown, who de- ed to use it for the purpose of clearing coffee, when the oats were discovered diately under the shell, and deeming circumstance a very unusual one, she ptly sent the egg to us for inspection and ose. Can any of our readers explain this ous freak of nature?

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., Recorder, during the three weeks ending April 30, 1870:

Mathias Niedrower to Thomas Williams, April 1, 1870, 1 acre and 18 perches and improvements in Taylor township..... $475.

Bryan McGuire to Richard Dowling and Wm. Minahan, April 9, 1870, lot and improvements in Millville borough..... $1,550.

John Geis to Mathias Niedrower, Sept. 8, 1868, 1 acre and 18 perches and improvements in Taylor township..... $650.

Jacob Gearhart to Peter Goenner, April 12, 1870, 2 lots and imp'ts in Gallitzin.... $3,200.

Jane Gittings to Thos. D. Lewis, April 13, 1870, 88 acres and 10 perches and improvements in Cambria township..... $2,300.

Johnston Moore and T. Blair Moore to Lewis Hoover, Oct. 23, '69, half lot in Ebensb'g. $80.

Wm. R. Hughes to Rich'd J. Hughes, April 13, 1870, lot and imp'ts in Wilmore.. $1,200.

Milton Jones to Emanuel Smith, April 16, 1870, 42 acres and 119 perches in Jackson township..... $400.

Sebastian Doll to John Fenn, April 11, '68, lot and imp'ts in Conemaugh borough. $625.

Sarah and Henry Yeagley to Wm. Criste, March 12, 1870, lot in Johnstown..... $175.

Reese J. Lloyd to Joseph Elig, April 18, '70, 114 acres and — perches and improvements in Cambria township..... $2,100.

Louis Plack to Marshall M'Cormick and Aug. J. Fogle, April 16, 1870, 195 acres and improvements in Washington twp..... $3,312.

Jas. J. Oatman to Jacob Glosser, Nov. 18, 1869, lot and imp'ts in Carrolltown.... $275.

R. Durach to Henry Yost, Sept. 4, 1869, lot and improvements in Conemaugh bor. $500.

Michael McGuire to C. R. Hemmelwright and David Huber, April 20, 1870, 192 acres and 48 perchei in Allegheny twp.... $2,600.

Felix Jacob to Margaret Leavy, March 8, '70, lot in Loretto borough..... $175.

Eliza McDonald to Commissioners of Cambria County, April 22, 1870, square of ground in Ebensburg borough..... $2,500.

Ebensburg School Directors to Jas. M'Connell, April 20, 1857, half lot and improvem'ts in Ebensburg borough..... $221.

Michael McMorris to Wm. Craig, April 2, '70, one acre and one lot in Gallitzin.. $250.

Thomas Markey to Patrick Markey, March 19, '70, lot and imp'ts in Conem'gh bor $500.

R. P. Linton, Sheriff, to Thos. J. Davis and Samuel Baxter, Sept. 5, '60, lot and impreve- ments in Ebensburg borough..... $225.

Same to same, March 7, '60, lot and improvements in Ebensburg borough..... $200.

James Burk to Philip Skelly, June 15, '68, 72 acres and imp'ts in Summerhill tp. $1,800.

Dr. D. W. Lewis to James Myers, July 18, '59, 3 acres and 8 perches in Cambria tp. $225.

James Myers to F. P. Tierney, April 29, '70, 3 acres and 8 perches in Cambria twp. $300.

Jacob Glosser to Jacob Hartman, April 29, '70, 47 acres, 152 perches, in Chest tp. $1,500

David Williams to Wm. S. Jones, Feb. 22, '70, lot and improvem'ts in Johnstown. $950.

David G. Griffith to Thos. Jervis, April 5, '70, 212 acres and imp'ts in Cambria tp $1,700.

A SHARP CONFIDENCE GAME.—A gentlemanly looking scamp, who by some means became possessed of a passenger conductor's punch and badge, made his appearance in Jackson township, not many days ago, and represented himself as a nephew of the late Superintendent of the P. R. R. and the conductor of a passenger train on said road for which he was anxious to engage a brakeman. He made himself at home in the family of Mr. Geo. Burkey for a few days, and induced a son of that gentleman to accompany him as far as this place, under pretence of giving him the vacant position. Here he probably discovered that young Burkey either had no money or was not willing to be fleeced, so he took French leave of him on Monday evening of last week, by jumping on the Branch train shortly after it had left the station at this place. On the way to Cresson he got on the engine and induced the engineer to slacken speed and leave him off at the turnpike crossing, a short distance this side of the latter place. Where he hid himself during the day is not known, but on Tuesday evening he made his appearance at Vaughn's saw mill, and was not long in making arrangements with a young German named Peter Barr or Bard to accompany him to Altoona, promising him the vacant brakemanship at $50 per month and boarding. On their way to Altoona the pseudo conductor succeeded in borrowing his victim's watch alleging that he had forgotten his in Pittsburg, and that it was requisite for him to have one by which to time the train to that city. He also made Barr believe that it was necessary for him to buy a brakeman's uniform, and as he knew exactly where the clothing could be had in Altoona, he proposed that his victim should entrust him with sufficient funds for the purpose and remain at the station until he would return with the outfit. Barr thereupon handed over $28 to Mr. Conductor, who joyfully set out on his generous mission, but probably failed to find the right store, as up to present writing his young German friend has neither donned the brakeman's uniform, got his money back, or received one word of information from the bogus conductor. Mr. Barr, we are told, remained at the Altoona station until about midnight, when the idea finally made its way through his thick skull that he had been swindled out of his watch and money, and it may well be supposed that he reached home next morning a "madder" if not a wiser man. Bought wit is a high priced article, but since Mr. Barr has been forced to invest in that valuable commodity, it is to be hoped that he will make good use of it in the future.

AN ill looking dog named Teaster, who had been in the employ of Mr. John Halfpenny, a respectable woolen factor at Bell's Mills, Blair county, but had been discharged by him some time since, induced a young daughter of the latter gentleman to leave home with him, not many days ago, by promising to get her a good situation in a woolen mill at Milroy, Mifflin county. The absence of the young lady was soon noticed, the telegraph brought into requisition, and ere long Mr. H. had the satisfaction of learning that Teaster and his no doubt unsuspecting dupe were brought up standing at Mifflin. Mr. H. went after his daughter, who is scarcely fifteen years old, and she is again under the parental roof. Teaster is now looking through iron bars in Hollidaysburg, and will probably find, ere he is done with the matter, that stealing a Halfpenny of that kind is rather an expensive luxury.—The scoundrel is said to have a wife living in Williamsport.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.—James Connor, of No 355 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Pa., has now on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Fish, Brooms, &c., &c. He is the largest dealer in salt fish in the city, and is prepared to offer superior inducements to retailers. He also manufactures brooms, and dealers will find it to their advantage to trade with him.

PAINT SHOP FOR SALE.—The good will and fixtures of a paint shop doing a first rate business in Johnstown will be sold on fair terms if application is made within two weeks. The impaired health of the proprietor is his reason for desiring to sell. Call on or address R. NELSE TAYLOR, Johnstown, Pa.—P. O. Box 404.

A GRAND BUILDING.—The most imposing structure on Market Street, if not in the whole city of Philadelphia, is Oak Hall since its enlargement. Taking all in all its six stories, it covers 71,676 square feet.

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA CITY, May 2, 1870.

Friend Mac—The fire fiend has been again devastating our city, three destructive fires having occurred within twenty-four hours—all beyond doubt the work of incendiaries. About 11 o'clock on Saturday night last the terrifying cry of "Fire! Fire!" resounded through our streets and awakened the majority of our citizens from their peaceful slumbers. On reaching the vicinity of the conflagration, I discovered that the building adjoining the Masonic Hall, and belonging thereto, was in a sheet of flames, and as the structure was filled with combustible material, it was soon burned to the ground. The large stable belonging to the Grant House also caught fire and was almost entirely destroyed. The Masonic Hall building was likewise considerably damaged by the devouring element.

On the following (Sunday) night, about the same hour, the cry of fire once more rang out upon the air, and this time it proved to be a more serious and destructive catastrophe than the one which had preceded it. The scene of conflagration was found to be in the vicinity of Eleventh avenue and 15th street, and when I reached the locality I was horrified to find that no less than four stables, several outbuildings, and a great deal of other property, were within the grasp of the fire fiend and beyond the reach of human succor. Scarcely had this fire been subdued, when flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the brick dwelling house owned and occupied by our mutual friend, Tim. Brophy, Esq., and before the steam engines could be brought into action, this building was not only so badly damaged that it will have to be rebuilt, but the house adjoining, of which Mr. John M. Bowman is the owner and occupant, was considerably injured, although not rendered unfit for occupancy. That all these conflagrations were the work of incendiaries it is impossible to doubt. As evidence conclusive of this fact, it is said that three of the stables were locked and secured, and that they were all set on fire simultaneously. That all the fiends in human shape have not yet been banished from our midst is very plainly manifested in these renewed deeds of diabolism.

It is perhaps needless for me to say in this connection that the ever *Vigilant* and faithful fire laddies were on hand in an incredibly short space of time, and as they went to work with a perfect *Good Will* and a determination to save all the property it was possible to save, they were not long in establishing their *Empire* in the very midst of the pandemonium which surrounded them. It was indeed astonishing how soon the flames were subdued after the steamers were got rightly to work. Had it not been for the facilities thus afforded for overcoming these fires, and for the noble and untiring efforts of the brave and faithful men who compose the several fire companies of this city, it would have been my duty, in all probability, to chronicle the loss of entire blocks of buildings instead of the comparatively few which we e lapped up by the fiery element. And yet those gallant men who risk their lives and devote much of their time to this noble work, not only do not receive any compensation, but it frequently happens that instead of being encouraged by words of praise and gratitude, which they richly deserve, they are made the subjects of reproach for not accomplishing what is invariably beyond the power of human exertions to accomplish.

Hon. B. F. Rose, chief engineer of the fire department, I regret to say, was struck on the temple and prostrated to the earth by a brick which fell from the cornice of Mr. Brophy's house. Mr. Rose, who is one of the most skilful and intrepid firemen and enterprising citizens of which our city can boast, was gallantly battling against the fiery element when the accident occurred. His wound is rather a severe and painful one, a very ugly gash having been cut in his forehead, but he has the sympathy and prayers of the entire community, and if they are of any avail, he will soon be restored to his wonted health and vigor.

I should have stated ere this, and it affords me pleasure to say it, that the losses sustained by both Mr. Brophy and Mr. Bowman are partially if not fully insured. The stables and outbuildings, however, are a total loss to the owners.

It may startle you to learn that one of the fifteenth amendments in this city, while employed about the premises of Mr. John Halton, a few days since, accidentally froze fast to a pair of boots belonging to Mr. Halton's son Tom. For this cool exibition of loyalty the "man and brother" was hauled up before the Mayor, and I believe he is now enjoying the hospitalities of a certain public institution over the hill. T. I. M.

JOHNSTOWN, May 2, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The Conemaugh borough schools were let on May 2d to John W. Trabert, S. B. M'Cormick, (at $45 per month) Mary Griffin and Kate G. Young, (at $40 per month) The time is eight months without any vacations.

The Johnstown schools were opened the same day, the old teachers getting their situations. They will be open for nine months, if the tax holds out. A new building was put up in Hornerstown, and a new primary school is opened there.

On the 1st of June Wesley J. Rose's term as school director of Johnstown borough will expire, and Jacob Levergood will take his place. Mr. Levergood has often been a school director, and always with credit to himself, and advantage to the borough.—Jacob Trefts was re-elected, which means that his course gave satisfaction to the people.

Enclosed I send you two dollars paid by John W. Trabert as subscription to your valuable paper. I wish I could send you about a thousand more, before the Republican party takes all *the senses* of the people.

The St. Joseph's school taught by Germanus Voeghtly and his son Chas. Voeghtly, in the basement rooms of the new German Catholic church, Railroad street, Conemaugh borough, and numbering about 232 pupils, held an exhibition on last Thursday, which was well attended and gave great satisfaction to parents as well as spectators. It is in a very prosperous condition. Both German and English are taught, with music, etc.

Cyrus Elder, Esq., delivered a lecture on "Woman," for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, on the 27th ult. It is published in the *Tribune*. The transition from the woman of fiction to the woman of history, or from Desdemona to Cleopatra, is so rapid that one gets lost in reading it. It is like John Van Buren's procession. He concluded to take out his watch to time the processon, but by the time he got his watch out the procession was gone. There is too much sugar in it for a cent.

The Co-operative Library Association have at length opened their rooms and put their books in order. Members can get books now at any time.

Anderson, the great "wizard," is here now with 100 presents for nothing. He was here some time ago and we understood that he took away about $1,000 of the people's money. It is a kind of prize lottery concern. If you buy a ticket you get in to see the wizard and may be you draw something—may be you *don't*.

A young man named Baird got the fingers taken from his left hand one day last week while working at the machine shop of the Cambria Iron Company.

I may say, in connection with this, that I got the fore finger of my right hand so badly sprained the other day that I am not able to wield a pen very gracefully, and must therefore make this week's letter short.

The first day of May (Sunday) opened up here most "splendiferously." The blossoms are shining freshly on the trees and everything looks lovely. ROB ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, May 2, 1870.

Dear Freeman—Local items are hard to gather in this section just now.

During the week we had a visit from a "gentleman and scholar" who is slightly demeated in mind and sadly demoralized in attire. He pretended, or rather told the silly story, that he had been hunting deer and had lost his gun, torn his clothing to shreds, etc., in the vain attempt to capture one. He is certainly a man of fine education, but, alas! a slave to the flowing bowl.

Aspirants for political preferment are beginning to *Bob* around quite promiscuously, and of course they are all glad to see how well the dear people look, how they are prospering, etc., and are particularly pleased of course when they receive assurances of support. Go in, office seekers, and may the best men win!

If any congregation you wot of can surpass ours in the matrimonial business, just let us have its name and location. We have had an average of three weddings a week since Lent closed, and there is no telling how many more will occur before the contagion has been finally overcome.

Our farmers are taking advantage of the favorable weather, and the result is that old Mother Earth is getting herself into the same old scrape that invariably brings furrows to her dirty face every spring-time at least.—The indications are that more than the usual amount of seed will be sown in this section the present spring.

In my notice last week of improvements going on in our midst, I neglected to mention a large brick dwelling house commenced by Mr. Benjamin Wertner.

I regret to state that our people are temporarily deprived of the spiritual ministrations of their revered Prior, Father Benno, who is absent in the city seeking relief for his eyes, which have been fast failing him for some time past. We all hope for his speedy relief and early return.

Yesterday, the first of May, dawned bright and gloriously. Under the pastoral charge *ad interim* of Father Sweibert, May devotions were inaugurated with more than the usual ceremonies, the Brass Band aiding the choir on the occasion. E.

JOHNSTOWN, May 2, 1870.

Dear Freeman—It would almost seem as if Spring had been dropped from the calender of 1870, so rapidly have we passed from continued snow and rain to almost tropical heat. It is seldom, indeed, that so great a change takes place in one month. Up to April 6th the character of winter was fully maintained; since which period an entire change has taken place. The average temperature for March was a little over 32 degrees—for April it was over 52 degrees.—The season, although a late one, is advancing very rapidly, and our fruit trees are bright with abundance of bloom. Rhubarb, Onions, Spinach and Leeks, of out door culture, were in our market on Saturday, April 30, together with fine Lettuce raised in hot-beds. It will thus be observed that our industrious gardeners are providing for bodily comfort along with the cheering influence of Spring upon the mind.

Rain for April, 2.1 inches; snow, 2 inches. Highest temperature, on the 24th, of 80 degrees; lowest, on the 4th, of 30 degrees.
W. L. A.

WE have ransacked our brain in the effort to find words that will jingle, but can bring few to mind; but such as we've found we propose to employ in telling to each man, woman and boy, that goods without end, the richest and best, that ever were bought in the east or the west, can always be found, in the grandest array, at Shoemaker's cheap store, just over the way. Their spring stock comprises all styles, qualities and textures, and as for prices they never have been and never intend to be undersold in this bailiwick. If you doubt this, go and be convinced.

CRAWLING UP.—The price of gold, as will be seen by quotations elsewhere, is crawling up again, and of course all merchantable commodities will go with it. As long as the present stock of goods at Davis' popular store in the East Ward holds out, however, the people hereaway will not have to stand any advance in prices. Now is the right time to buy, though, and Mr. Davis the right man to buy from.

HEARTRENDING.—We thus condense a soul harrowing story going the rounds: Man and wife—man went away—printer sent bill—wife opened it—husband returned—found wife in tears—scene—brute—dishonest man—don't pay for paper—go to Indiana—divorce—husband settles up—wife all smiles—grand finale—rushing into each others arms—moral—always pay for your paper.

GOOD BREAD is the one essential article which no man, woman or child is willing to dispense with, and unless it is to be found on the table, the other victuals seem almost unpalatable. Good bread cannot of course be made without good flour—an article which can be bought at all times and at the lowest price from E. J. Mills, the only exclusive flour and feed dealer in Ebensburg. No better flour than he keeps can be found anywhere.

WHAT THEY SAY.—What everybody says is generally admitted to be true, and everybody who is anybody, and has been there to see, tells everybody else who hasn't been there, that it is worth any one's while to go and see how nicely Mr. Evans has his commodious Photograph Rooms on High street fitted up and arranged, and how well he is prepared to execute the most superb pictures in fine style and at the lowest rates.

JUST THE THING.—George Huntley has at last secured the very thing which lumbermen and sawyers have been looking for this many a day. What it is will be learned by reading his advertisement in another column. Mr. Huntley is always looking out for the best of everything in his line, and when a man buys anything from him he may be sure he is getting an article that will give satisfaction.

A GOOD JOKE.—The best joke of the season would be for about fourteen hundred people, more or less, to flock into the low priced cash store of V. S. Barker and buy an armful each of the splendid cheap goods of all kinds which he has on exhibition and sale. It would be a sensible joke, and the jokers cou'd make a nice thing of it by saving lots of money.—Try it.

WHAT TO SAY.—"Shoo, fly! shoo, fly!" is what you should cry, if any person should try to shut up your eye by telling you why you shouldn't go buy all goods, wet and dry, at the store kept by Fry; for on this you can rely, that no man, far or nigh, keeps a larger supply or sells as good goods for less money than the aforesaid A. G. Fry.

SUMMER CLOTHES.—Summer has come, and with summer comes summer clothes, for the people of Somerset, Cambria,, or any other county, at Mayer's clothing store, No. 214 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown. Summer coats, summer hats, summer pants, summer neckties, summer clothes for boys, summer handkerchiefs—all kinds of summer goods. Go and see Mayer's stock—No. 214.

THE FIRST OF MAY was a beautiful day—almost as beautiful as the show windows in Mayer's store, 212 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, where all shades and colors are magically displayed—silks, satins, coburgs, chintzes and artificial flowers—everything that is worn in the shape of dress and fancy goods, toilet ornaments, or head ornaments. Go to Mayer's store and buy the choicest of his choice articles.

COHEN & BROTHER'S Cheap Hat Parlor is becoming more popular every day. A man who could not suit himself in a fashionable summer hat at No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, should not have a hat at all. They certainly have a choice lot of hats and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds. Caps also, first quality. Large hats and small ones—black hats and white ones—good hats and better ones—at No. 227 Main street.

LEOPOLD & BROTHER have anticipated the season, and laid in a good stock of summer clothing at No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, where any reasonable person can find pick and choice, as cheap as was ever offered in market. They have summer clothing of all shades and colors and for all uses and classes The farmer needs something that will stand the wear and tear, while others need something lighter. Leopolds' have both.

JOHN J. MURPHY, at Dibert's old corner, Main and Franklin streets, Johnstown, is still running the large and popular dry goods store, that attracts so much attention, north, south, east and west. A very large amount of goods are sold every day and sent to different families, towns, and counties. Murphy certainly has cheap dry goods, from ribbons to carpets. The reader should not fail to give him a call when in that place.

MR. CARROLL has now an immense stock of dry goods at No. 215 Main street, Johnstown. We never saw a more brilliant array of fabrics for summer wear. He is selling light goods rapidly just now, and is laying them in just as rapidly. Those who call to see Mr. Carroll will not go away disappointed, for he has many choice goods to dispose of at extremely low prices. He keeps just on the opposite side of the street from the Opera House.

FARMERS are beginning to purchase summer hats and coats for the boys. Where shall they go? To James J. Murphy, Oh! for that's the place you know; he has a perfect show of goods of that kind. Put on new summer wear, and then you will have the old clothes to put up in the cornfields to scare away the crows. Put on light clothes to work in; you will feel better. Buy them at James J. Murphy's store, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown. Cheap as the cheapest and besser than the best.

LAKE HERRING, by car or dray load, in store and for sale by James Connor, Wholesale Grocer, No 355 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

FRANK D. STORM, PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, EBENSBURG, PA. Office on Centre street, opposite Colonade Row. (my.5.)

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against buying a judgment note for $50, (dated January 8, 1870, due July 8, 1870,) given by the undersigned to McNutt & Furman, of Strattonville, Clarion county, as we have never received value for said note and are determined not to pay it unless the law compels us to do so.
NICHOLAS VINROE.
H. J. CROUSE,
Ebensburg, May 5, 1870.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—
Account of E. D. EVANS, Assignee.
Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Colonade Row, Ebensburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, the 28th day of MAY, A. D. 1870, as Auditor in the matter of the Final Account of E. D. EVANS, Assignee of E Bedell and Geo. W. Kirby, when and where all persons are requested to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in on the fund.
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, May 5, 1870.-3t.

NOTICE!—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing two judgment exemption notes given by the undersigned to Philip Skelly, both dated 5th March, 1870, —one due 5th April, 1870, and the other 5th April, 1871,—each being for the sum of four hundred dollars, ($400.) No consideration was given for the above notes, and we will not pay the amounts called for in them unless compelled to do so by law.
DAVID SMAY,
CHRISTIAN SMAY.
Summerhill Twp., May 5, 1870.-3t.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE —
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the Mercantile and Lumber business, at Wilmore, Cambria county, under the firm name of E. D. EVANS & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by E. D. EVANS, to whom all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make prompt payment and save costs.
E. D. EVANS,
HERMAN PAUL.
Wilmore, April 18, 1870.

I will continue the Mercantile and Lumber business at the stand recently occupied by the firm of E. D. Evans & Co., and solicit a liberal share of patronage. E. D. EVANS.
Wilmore, May 5, 1870. 3t.

THE TANITE
EMERY WHEEL,
FOR
Gumming Saws,
IS THE
BEST SAW GUMMER!
IN THE WORLD!
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
Ebensburg, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., within four miles of Ebensburg and adjacent to the Turnpike road leading from Blairsville to Huntingdon, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The Farm contains 100 ACRES, about 65 or 70 acres of which are cleared, the remainder being well timbered. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence, and has thereon erected a comfortable two and a half story HOUSE, a large FRAME BANK BARN and all necessary outbuildings. There is a never failing spring of pure water and one of the BEST and most THRIFTY Orchards of choice grafted fruit in the county on the premises.
For further particulars call and see the farm or address P. H. BERG,
March 24. 3m.* Box 91, Ebensburg, Pa.

SLATE!
THE
TWIN CITY
SLATE COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters their
VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
ROOFING SLATE!
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Penn'a, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, Cor. Eighth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [my5-6m.

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.
All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.
ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869. 1y.

THE NEW ÆTNA
REAPER AND MOWER!
GREATLY IMPROVED,
With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.
Farmers,
If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.
THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.
Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.
COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.
HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

5-20'S AND 1881'S
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED
ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.
GOLD
BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES.
COUPONS CASHED,
PACIFIC R. R. BONDS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD
ON COMMISSION ONLY.
Accounts Receiv'd and Interest Allow'd
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
DE HAVEN & BRO.
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The subscribers offer at private sale their STEAM SAW MILL, situated within a mile of Cresson, Cambria county. It is complete in every particular and is in perfect running order. The Engine is as good as new and is 40 horse power, with a double flue boiler. There is a good LATH MILL attached to the Saw Mill. Also will be sold, MULES, TRUCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, &c. This is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to engage in the manufacture of Lumber, as the property will be sold at a great bargain.
Address LEMON & BAYLEY,
March 10, 1870.-tf. Hollidaysburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.
Also, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.
☞ Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.-tf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

PETER CAMPBELL'S
IMPROVED
BEE HIVE.
The undersigned has secured letters-patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.
The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.
The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.
PETER CAMPBELL,
Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE
The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [Jan.11.'70.-tf.]

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.
HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish
COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,
of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.
The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.
Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.
Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.
☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY COMBINED
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for it is celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA,
Sole Agent for Cambria County,
Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastening Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.
The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obt

UNCLE JOHN'S BEAR STORY.—A Jewish missionary was once making inquiries in Russia about the method of catching bears in that country. His information told him that to entrap these formidable and ravenous creatures a pit was dug several feet deep, and after covering it with turf, leaves, etc., some food was placed on the top. The bears, if tempted by the bait, easily fall into the snare; "but," he added, "if four or five they happen to get out again."

"How is that?" asked the missionary.

"They form a sort of ladder by stepping on each other's shoulders and thus make their escape."

"But how does the bottom one get out?" asked the missionary.

"Ah, these bears, though not possessing a mind and soul such as God has endowed us with, yet can feel gratitude, and they won't forget the one who has been the chief means of procuring their liberty. Scampering off they fetch a branch of a tree, which they let down to their brother, enabling him to speedily join them in the freedom in which they rejoice."

Sensible bears, we should say are a great deal better than some men we hear about who never help anybody but themselves.

THE SISTER.—No household is complete without a sister. She gives the finish to the family. A sister's love, a sister's influence! what can be more hallowed? A sister's watchful care! can anything be more tender? A sister's kindness! does the world show us anything more pure? Who would live without a sister? A sister in fidelity, in purity, in love, is a sort of guardian angel in a home circle. Her presence condemns vice. She is the quickener of good resolutions, the sunshine in the pathway of home. To every brother she is a light and life. Her heart is his treasure house of confidence. In her he finds a fast friend, a charitable, forgiving, tender, though often severe friend. In her he finds a ready companion. Her sympathy is open as day and sweet as the fragrance of flowers. We pity the brother who has no sister, no sister's love. We feel sorry for the home which is not enlivened by a sister's presence. A sister's office is a noble and gentle one. It is hers to persuade to virtue, to wisdom's ways; gentle to lend where duty calls; to guard the citadel of home with sleepless vigilance of virtue; to gather graces and strew flowers around the home altar. To be a sister is to hold a sweet place in the heart of home. It is to minister in a holy office. Let every sister meditate on what she is, and what she ought to be; on her office, her duty, her pleasure, her life. It is hers to be a model, and set an example of innocence, virtue, cheerfulness, patience, and forbearance, to be the smile and light of home and its circle of loved ones.

PAPER HANGINGS.—An exchange says: When an amateur attempts this kind of domestic decoration, it is desirable that he should attend to the following instructions; otherwise the work, when finished, will be blemished and stained. First, pumice-stone the wall to remove all irregularities of surface; then wash over with size, about one pint of glue to a gallon of water, and when dry, the wall is ready to receive the paper. The paste should be well boiled and then passed through a hair sieve to extract the lumps, a fruitful source of stains. If the walls are inclined to show dampness add a little corrosive sublimate to the paste to prevent mildew forming on the surface of the paper. The most important matter is to allow the paper to remain pasted for about ten minutes before hanging, in order that it may be well stretched before being placed on the wall. Stout paper hangings, such as the "flocks," etc., require a longer time. If these directions are attended to, the thinnest papers will hang without a crease, or the objectionable water stains which characterize bad workmanship.

MARRIED MEN.—There is an expression in the face of a good man who has a good wife, that a bachelor's cannot have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer the angels than the prettiest young fellow living. You can see that his broad breast is a pillow for somebody's head, and that little fingers pull his whiskers. No one mistakes the good married man. It is the erratic one, who leaves you in doubt. The good one can protect all the unprotected females, and make himself generally agreeable to the ladies, and yet never leave a doubt on any mind that there is a precious little woman at home worth all the world to him.

TO KEEP TIRES ON WHEELS.—Hear a practical man on this subject: "I ironed a wagon some years ago for my own use; before putting on the tires I filled the felloes with linseed oil; and the tires have worn out, and were never loose. My method is as follows: I use a long cast iron heater, made for the purpose; the oil is brought to a boiling heat, the wheel is placed on a stick so as to hang in the oil, each felloe an houre. The timber should be dry, as green timber will not take the oil. Care should be taken that the oil is not hotter than a boiling heat, or the timber will be burned. Timber filled with oil is not susceptible to injury by water, and is rendered much more durable by this process."

"SAY, Mr. Julius, is der any place in the Bible whar a culled pusson is mentioned?" said old Cæsar to his friend. "Well, dere is, an' if you'd been to mee'n Sunday you'd heard the preacher read how Nigger Demus wanted to be born again." "Wh'-wh'-what he want, to be born again for?" "I dunno; I spec he thought he might be born a white man next time, an' da's a good many niggers alive now jest like old Demus, but dey'll allers be niggers, anyhow."—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

FOR WOUNDS UPON A HORSE.—A gentleman in this city who is said to "know more about a horse than any other man," informs the *Maine Farmer*, that for a cut in the hoof with the cork of a shoe, nothing is better than to pour in melted lard and rosin in equal parts, having it quite hot when poured in. For a sprain, the best remedy to use is alcohol and beef's gall, putting one gall into a pint of alcohol, and keeping it for the purpose. Tincture of arnica, universally used for sprains, &c., is believed by him to be weakening to the system (being very penetrating in its nature) and is wholly discarded.

BREAKFAST RELISH.—In Massachusetts we have frequently partaken of a simple and palateable relish made in the following way: Chop tender boiled beets and fat ham quite fine, which mix with mashed potatoes and season. Fry until brown.

1870. SPRING. 1870.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HEATING AND COOK STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,
And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING
and all other work in his line.
Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,
ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

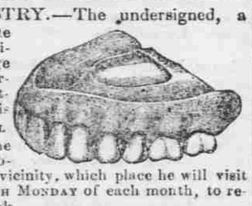
STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, and leased the building recently occupied by S. Singleton, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of Zahm & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts adjacent that he is prepared to furnish all kind of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will not only guarantee perfect in make and material, but fully as moderate in price as like articles are sold by any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of my work and prices is respectfully solicited, and I have no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,
Altoona, Pa.,
Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.
Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,
Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid [April 21. 1y.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - - T. W. DICK,
Johnstown. Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN.
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ... GEO. W. OATMAN.
SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

TREASURER'S SALE
OF
UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, A. D. 1870.

I, WILLIAM LINTON, Treasurer of Cambria county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following described tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon, for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the SECOND MONDAY, BEING THE 13TH DAY, OF JUNE NEXT, and continue, by adjournment from day to day, until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

UNSEATED LANDS.

NAMES OF OWNERS AND WARRANTEES.
TAXE FO 1868 AND 1869.

AC'S.	PERC'S.	BLACKLICK TWP.	TAXES.
		Samuel C. Fisher.	
108		John Fleming	$ 9 88
50		Robert Fleming	4 91
50		Daniel Reese	9 88
173		George Ross	17 08
45		Henry Shafner	4 46
100		Simon Snyder	9 88
75		Joseph Harris	7 36
35		John McCauley	3 95
100		George Shew	9 88
50		John Ross	4 74
96		Hester McCoy	9 45
34		William Lyon	8 30
85		John Gaff	7 90
40		Flavel Brown	3 90
80		Adam Reighard	9 48
200		Thomas Griffith & Price	19 75
		Ann Bloodgood.	
162		Sebastian Graff	15 97
328		Jacob Slough	39 50
70		David Powell	8 54
100		J Jordan	9 88
		Moore & Piper.	
300		Jacob Pressinger	47 40
335		Paul Lebo	52 93
137		Daniel Leavy	21 68
97		John W Duncan	11 54
100		James Kane	11 85
160		Samuel Reed & Stiles	12 64
219		Lewis Edwards, jr	17 32
107		F A Shoemaker	12 64
100		Michael Stiles	11 85
130		John Tilford	13 83
33		Thomas Stiles	3 16
20		Duncan & Brallier	2 37
106		Michael Fronk	11 85
37		Henry B Campbell	4 35
50		William Davis	3 95
50		G Boring (Snyder tract)	5 93
105		Thomas R Williams	12 44
515		Daniel and John Davis	30 44
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
16		Andrew Lewis	2 43
80		William Burnham	13 86
25		John Boyd	4 95
100		John Brown	19 80
174		John Morgan	34 50
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
		John G. Miles.	
52	60	Daniel Barr	18 61
40		David Barr	6 64
		James C. Fisher.	
265		George Harrison	43 99
100	105	Thomas Duncan	19 09
365	105	James Town	68 06
83		William Brady	13 80
203		William McCoy	33 72
203		Andrew Carson	33 72
		Stephen Pasket.	
160		John Baldwin	22 83
59		Godfrey Towells	9 79
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
200		James Hoops	66 40
		Abraham Kern's Estate.	
372	128	Sarah Barr	83 00
90		John B Hoffman	14 94
		William D. Price.	
240		Alex Barr (part)	39 84
140		E Shoemaker	23 24
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
452	44	Anthony Simons	223 74
452	44	Nathan Loughborough	223 74
303	100	Frederick Molynoux	154 94
386	52	Thomas Ketland	191 07
400	63	Thomas Masters	198 00
370	38	John Ketland	183 15
249	20	James Armstrong	98 63
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
405	106	Charles Pope	123 26
252	114	George Pole	75 18
333	146	Joseph Pope	96 94
212		Samuel Ruth	62 99
203	133	George Gilson	40 22
150	106	Henry Seely	29 70
113		Samuel Peters	22 39
319		Hugh Hoops	63 18
403	106	John Pope	119 73
200		James Hoops	59 40
274		George Hoops	81 41
117		Nathan Foster	23 20
215		Henry Foster	42 57
200		Curtis Clay	37 20
80		John Olden	15 84
35	48	Peter Bordman	6 93
40	131	John Drinker	7 95
		Mary Rhodes.	
109		Melchor Runderhill	32 40
		Charles Watson.	
323	123	Henry Hoops	65 03
223	123	J & H Mellon	45 71
100		Nutter & Sawyer	20 40
		Walter Nutter.	
72		Joseph Pope (part of)	6 93
72		James Thompson	7 63
200		Andrew Weaver	118 80
		Maxwell Lands.	
450		William Gray	44 55
433	153	Joseph Gray	42 96
		Thompson & Somerville.	
350		Jas Foster & Geo Gilson	12 87
		Henry Delozier & Co.	
405	106	James Ruth	241 52
225	122	Martin Myer	66 83
158	16	John Myer	54 95
		Charles Penrose.	
428		Thomas Penrose	127 14
		Elder, Levy & White.	
127	50	William Parker	62 99
123	80	Henry Phillips	60 89
319	147	Simon Walker	155 91
		John G. Miles.	
128		John Hooper	25 35
400		Robert Ewing	31 20
		James Hunter.	
377	106	Lloyd & Bipsch, 1869,	19 24
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
		Bayard & Barclay.	
233	154	William Bartin	18 43
100		Samuel Bethel	7 90
233	154	Ezekiel Farmer	18 41
116		William Tilton	9 19
25		John Mitchell	1 93
160		John Servoss	12 64
188		Lewis Wolf	14 88
25		John Young	1 98
200		Abraham Singer	15 80
		Hammond & Dilworth.	
433	153	Jonathan Lewis	34 23
		W. W. Jackson.	
330		Jesse Bush	26 07
		Mrs. Stephens.	
200		Patrick Kelly	15 80
200		Patrick Such	15 80
60		Luke McGuire	4 74
433		James Harris	34 22
130		Sylvester McMullin	10 27
100		Joseph Troxler, 1869,	8 20
433		Morris Wolf	34 23
330		Henry Wolf	26 06
110		Joseph Davis	8 59
400		Henry Davis	31 60
410		Morris Davis	32 39
70		M M Adams	5 53
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
200		Jesse Hoops	15 80
400		Bell & Blair	31 60
		John Brotherline.	
333	154	John Fisher	26 33
168		John Harrison	16 46
40		John Mease	9 48
		William Brodie.	
144		Wallace & Humphrey	11 41
25		Michael J Nagle	1 03
224		Joseph Harris,	33 68

		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
82		Widow Stewart	6 50
77		Williams & Buck	7 13
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
440		Henry West	73 04
245	54	Penn'a R R Co	61 42
Lot No.	3	Ann Maria Balen, 1868,	
" "	4	" " " "	
" "	3	" " " 1869,	
" "	4	" " " "	3 32
" "	4	Samuel Thomas, '68 & '99,	1 66
ACRES.			
40		John Knepper, jr	4 98
		Margaret McMallin.	
122		John Clark	15 22
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
		James C. Fisher.	
100		John Cunningham	6 53
305	105	Thomas Morris	20 01
194		Robert Morris	12 72
100		John White	6 53
92		Paul Bolty	6 09
300		Mathias Stough	19 58
405		John Hubly	52 83
46		Thomas White	6 09
300		John McAnulty	39 15
		Mulford & Altens.	
139		Daniel Levy	18 21
413		William Morris	53 77
208		Isaac Benson	27 16
42		Alexander Hunter	5 59
181		Daniel Farley	23 60
184		Joseph Ewing	24 04
89		James Reese	11 60
404	135	John Simpson	52 83
116		Samuel Davis	20 20
61		Philip Alwine	5 33
116		James Bracken	13 05
438		Lloyd & Hill (Buchan)	76 41
415		Lloyd & Hill (Holt)	72 21
		William M. Cooper & Co.	
293		John Wigton (part of)	38 28
500		James Stills	25 65
300		John Stoner	39 15
31		George R Shoup	4 01
12		Rudolph Fulcimer Estate	2 61
50		Abraham Goughnour	4 35
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	
48		Dr John T Christy	12 85
		Samuel Calvin.	
190		Aaron Bowen	33 82
		Francis Christy.	
190		Wm McDougal (part of)	17 80
220		Mifflin Hannan	39 96
		Patrick Shields.	
62		Robert Whitehead	11 07
200		Solomon Ramey	35 60
		John Buchanan.	
14		R G Johnston	8 77
400		Martha Hannan	71 20
400		Nicholas Bell	71 20
400		Thomas Gorman	71 20
		B M. Johnston.	
80	83	Bernard Farley	16 23
		RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.	
		Jacob Snyder.	
440		John Andrews	16 50
439		John Morrison	16 50
440		Valentine Oster	16 50
160		Martin McDonald	12 06
400		Martin McDonald	30 00
		Francis Devlin.	
117		William Nichols	13 30
81		Thomas Smith (part)	6 10
50		Thomas Smith	3 75
245	54	Penn'a R R Co	55 50
		King & Storm.	
75		Isaac Brennan	5 63
		E. Shoemaker, Sr.	
400		Henry Rice	30 00
223		James Costlow	16 76
100		Francis Devlin	7 50
197		Henry Barrington	7 50
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
439	80	John Nagle	38 22
439	80	Henry Wood	38 22
439	80	James Dalton	38 22
439	80	James Scaright	38 22
		King & Storm.	
439	120	John Eberman, 1868,	18 45
357	30	Isaac Brennan	34 84
440		William Smith, D D	38 28
		Cambria Iron and Coal Co.	
370	40	Israel Jones	32 19
429		Wilson Hunt	37 35
440		Ebenger Branham	38 28
180		H & Cornelius Zellers	11 31
		Hopple & Stoneback.	
439	120	John Eberman, 1869,	19 77
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.	
		James C. Fisher.	
37		William Cook	2 32
131		Peter Blight	3 32
241	118	William Campton	21 46
43		Martin Kendrick	3 86
		Stephen Parcal.	
160		John Baldwin	14 24
100		Henry Vanderslice	8 90
100		Morgan James	26 70
200		James Thompson	71 20
150		Joseph Thomas	26 70
		Hugh Peach & T. J. Rye.	
146		S W Fisher	15 92
64		William Warnick	17 12
260		Fisher's Heirs	19 14
		William McCombie.	
23		Peter Blight	2 08
95		John Biddle	8 37
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
109	155	Adam Ross	16 77
248	166	George W Hodges	40 04
80		Henry Sergent	4 62
		WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.	
81		Thomas Jackson	17 76
50		M M Adams	3 75
		Michael Dunegan.	
439		George Gutwalt	32 08
		R. M. S. Jackson.	
150		Peter Watt	9 95
		Philip Noon.	
100		Henry Gillen	21 90
400		Frederick Hinton	29 20
200		Samuel Hinton	16 60
		T. White & Sons.	
1200		Arent Sonman	131 40
1000		Arent Sonman	109 50
1561		Arent Sonman	170 89
150		Henry Sharp	10 95
176		Henry L Patterson	38 58
100		A M & R White	21 90
272		F George	19 88
200		Philip West	14 60
50		Hugh McCloskey	3 75
314		Richard Sharp Estate	34 02
		Michael Ryan.	
304		George M Reed	23 12
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.	
		George D Morgan.	
302		Simon Walker	18 87
500	17	Thomas Lanburn	422 47
		James Bingham.	
69		Lewis Wolf	5 75
333		John Martin	10 79
217		John Thompson	5 81
174	108	Apple & Barger	28 92
433	153	Apple & Barger	72 05
		Hugh Maxwell.	
116		Thomas Town	7 25
		Bayard & Barclay.	
433	153	Robert Atkins	83 31
100		Joseph Hutchins	24 90
		Rob't Bakewell's Heirs.	
410	60	Robert Boggs	25 60
410	60	Mary Brown	25 60
410	60	Andrew Small	25 60
		Jacob Dennith.	
433	153	William Coates	71 90
371	73	William Ruth	61 61
221		William West	36 71
		Mary Rhodes.	
60		Frederick Doersch	3 96
		Fitch & Boyton.	
263		James Wilson	21 84
102	109	William George	8 40
200	7	Abraham Witmore	33 20
30		Thomas Keatlan	1 94
		Harmon Haupt.	
47		Jeremiah Musser	6 23
98		Jacob Kring	12 45
		James Gallagher.	
433		Patrick Boreland	9 09
100		John Myers	8 30
179	81	George Graff	22 37
1400		Lloyd, Hill & Holliday	232 40

		James Gill.	
4		Graff & Malone	70
25		G Walters	1 62
70		Henry Such	3 01
370		Morris Such	15 34
433		Patrick Shroud	18 04
		Charles Ranstead.	
445		Alexander Brown	73 77
250		James M Clay	62 20
445		Thomas Brown	182 85
445		William Harris	27 76
445		John Harris	27 16
446		James Reed	185 35
130	18	John Clay	16 97
200		P Sneeringer	24 90
		L. D. Weld.	
381	153	Frederick Molynoux	39 75
140		John Barron, jr	5 81
		Apple & Barger.	
216	156	Henry Phillips	35 38
433	153	Simon Walker	71 90
36		Patrick Donahoe	3 74
45		John Ketland	3 74
433	153	Thomas Sanburn	35 95
		John Robinson.	
532	80	Henry Phillips	347 31
433	163	Martin Bush	9 08
533	168	Martin Stich	9 68
415		Morris Bush	9 68
159		Henry Bush	12 45
100		Joseph Boocland	8 30
		John Hommer.	
393		Thomas Canby	40 67
221	19	John Craig	45 84
100		David Jackson	4 15
100		Henry Kepple	6 23
100		William Barlin	8 30
31		Lewis Wolf	2 57
100		William Lambert	16 60
100		William Brodie	16 60
50		John Servoss	8 30
		Wm. Spade.	
150		Joseph Berdine	6 45
		G M. Reade.	
371	73	William Rush	16 01
		YODER TOWNSHIP.	
		Heirs of C Ibmsen	5 63
60		George Shrum	4 02
260		Henry Sutton	3 71
		George Gates.	
293		John Steel	10 05
300		Hershberger	10 05
60		Gorgas, Cohick & Sharp	2 01
		David Gates.	
400		Jacob Crook	13 40
27	17	Francis Devlin	1 83
22		John Miller	6 70
200		John Wertz	10 05
400		William Wertz	19 40
100		David Gates	3 35

SEATED LANDS.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the following SEATED LANDS AND LOTS OF GROUND, on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20, 1844;

NAMES OF OWNERS AND WARRANTEES.

AC'S.	LOTS.	ALLEGHENY TWP.	TAXES
100		Solomon Ramey 1868	$ 5 10
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
589		Milford & Alters '67a'68	85 83
100		Ann Owens " "	8 49
72		David